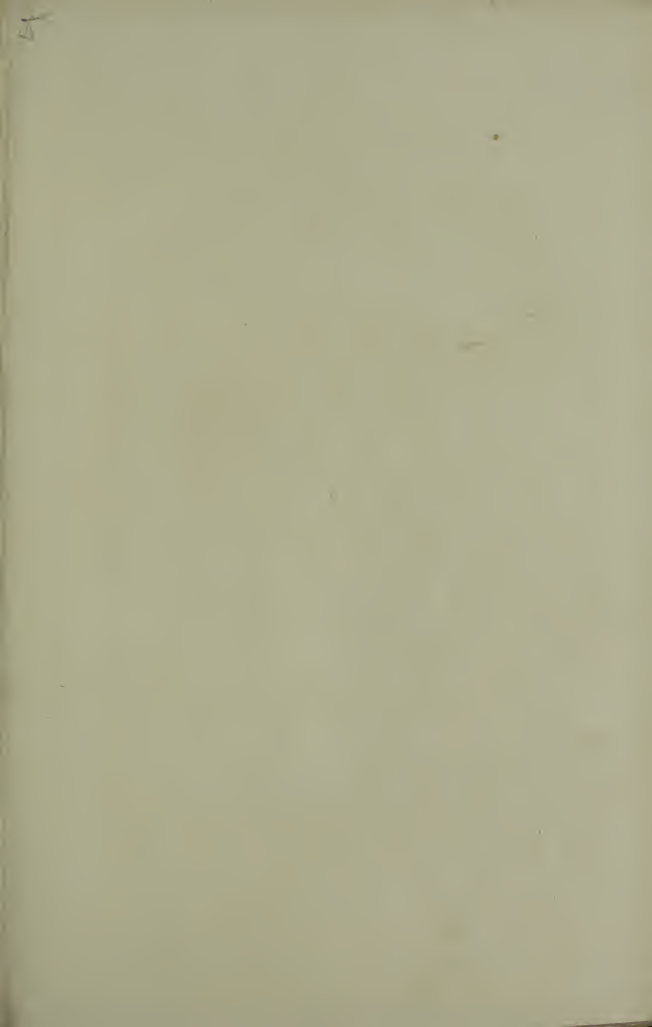
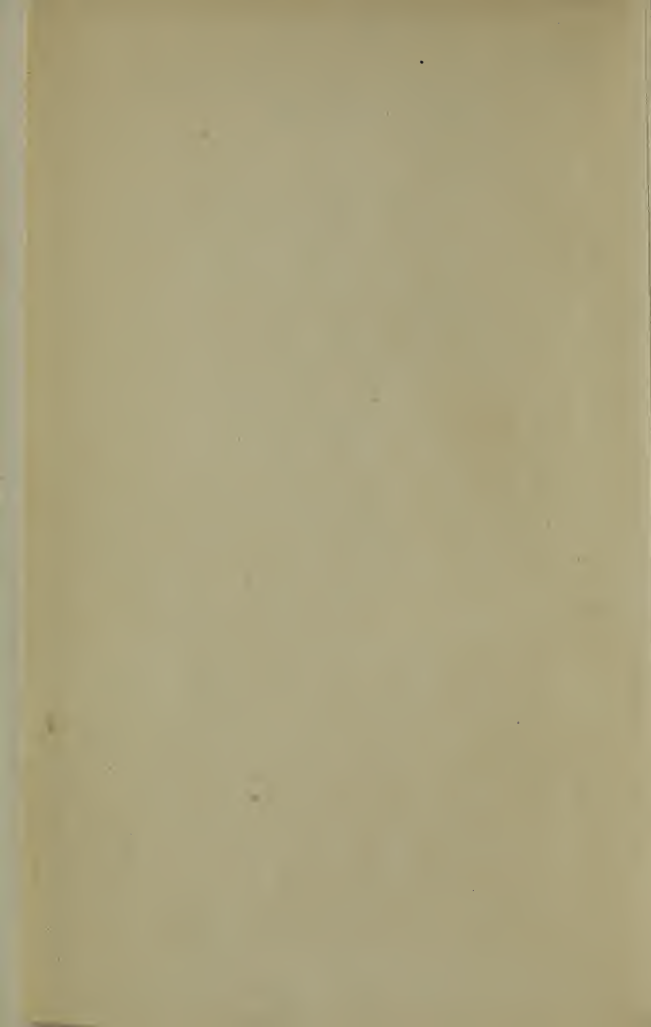
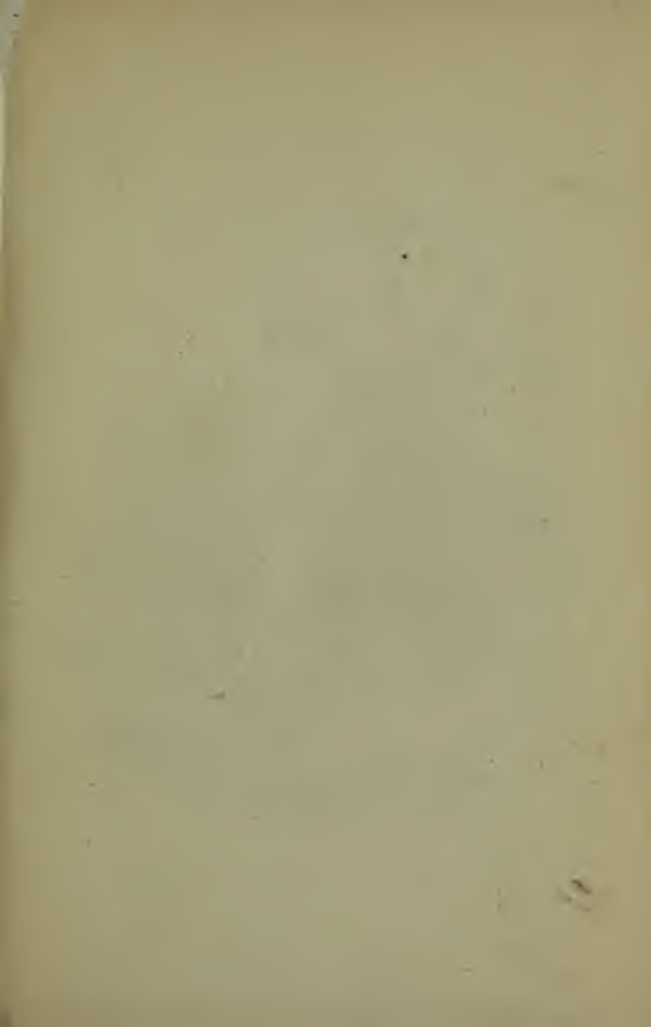




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THE TOUR
OF
DOCTOR SYNTAX
IN SEARCH OF
THE PICTURESQUE.



Illustrated with Original Designs by
ALFRED CROWQUILL.

BOSTON:—ROBERTS BROTHERS.

1866.

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PREFACE.

AFTER the intimacy which has so long and happily subsisted between DR. SYNTAX and the public, the worthy Doctor would be fairly entitled to claim the privilege of an old friend, and to walk in at his pleasure, without preface or announcement,—but he has become sportive in his green and vigorous old age,—he has formed fashionable acquaintance, and adopted modern manners. His appearance in new decorations and fresh company would seem to require a few remarks.

The origin of DR. SYNTAX is well known to the mature portion of the reading public, but as his acquaintance will, doubtless, be eagerly sought by many of more recent standing, it may not be out of place here, to recapitulate the circumstances attendant on his literary birth.

The late Mr. ACKERMANN was the publisher of a monthly periodical, called The Poetical Magazine, to which the celebrated caricaturist, ROWLANDSON,

was engaged to furnish occasional embellishments. It was determined, by way of giving them additional interest, to produce a series of consecutive illustrations of some one subject.

The idea of a Tour, by an eccentric Clergyman and Schoolmaster, enthusiastically in love with letters and the arts, was decided on, and the plates were executed in monthly succession.

Mr. COMBE was, at that period, engaged as a contributor to the Magazine, and, as each plate was finished, he adapted a narration in verse to it, which was published, with the plate, in the next month's number. The artist and the poet worked independently of each other, without any preconcerted plan, and in entire ignorance of each other's progress or intentions. The whole was afterwards published as a volume, and thus was produced a work which excited more attention, and has enjoyed a greater degree of public favour, than was ever bestowed on any other publication of its class.

The life of the talented author of DOCTOR SYNTAX was not more singular for the dissipation which marked the commencement of his career, than for the extraordinary application which characterised his maturer years, and the lateness of the period at which he attained the zenith of his popularity; and it is

presumed that a few particulars of his history will be acceptable.

WILLIAM COMBE was born of parents in good circumstances, who placed him at Eton School, and in due time afterwards sent him to Oxford. His uncle, a Mr. Alexander, an Alderman of London, left him sixteen thousand pounds, on the receipt of which he determined to study the law. With this view he left the university, entered himself of the Temple, and was called to the bar. His handsome person, however, and mental accomplishments soon led him into circles of society and a course of expenditure far beyond his means, and ultimately involved him in the very depths of distress. In his days of prosperity, the splendour of his dress and ménage in general, together with his highly aristocratic deportment, had gained him the appellation of Duke Combe.

His emergencies at length drove him to enlist as a soldier, and at Wolverhampton he was recognised by an old acquaintance, crawling through the streets, after a long march, dusty and lame, in quest of his quarters. His friend exclaimed, "Is it possible that I behold you, Combe, and bearing a knapsack?" "Pooh!" said the fallen hero, "a philosopher ought to bear anything." At the public-house at which he

was billeted, his literary acquirements excited such astonishment that the house was nightly filled with customers who came to wonder at the soldier who knew Greek. Roger Kemble was then at the same town, with his strolling company, and gave him a benefit, which furnished the means of obtaining his discharge. On this occasion he spoke an address, in which it was intimated that he would solve the mystery of his extraordinary situation. After noticing the various rumours respecting him, he concluded thus :—"Now, ladies and gentlemen, I am going to tell you what I am—I am, ladies and gentlemen—your most grateful and humble servant." So saying, he disappeared. Soon after this, an old college acquaintance found him officiating as under-waiter at a tavern in a Welsh watering-place. He subsequently entered into the French army ; and, at another period, his exigencies imparted such charms to the pots of a French monastery, that he was about to assume the cowl. While the monks were effecting his conversion, and during the requisite probation, however, he grew in good case, and other prospects opening to him, he came to London again. Here he obtained employment among the booksellers, and attached himself to literary pursuits altogether. He married twice. Of his first wife little is known : his

second was a sister of Conway, the painter. She is described to have been an amiable and affectionate woman, who, by her praiseworthy conduct, materially alleviated the distress which his improvidence frequently brought on him. In the year 1806, and for some time after, he was employed on the Times Newspaper.

In 1808 his pecuniary difficulties brought him to the King's Bench, where he passed the last fifteen years of his life, and ultimately died in the year 1823, at about the age of eighty.

He became so enamoured of his confinement, that when, in his latter years, his friends offered to effect an arrangement for his liberation, he declined their assistance, on account of the trouble it would give him; observing, that if he were again at liberty, and established in the most pleasant spot round London, he should only feel perplexed by having to choose his walk.

At that period of advanced life when the weight of years usually bears down the elasticity of the mind, he retained all that spring of intellect which characterised the promptitude of his earlier days, and when infirmities added their load to the pressure of old age, his mental strength still appeared equal to the burden.

It is singular that a man who wrote so much, and so well, as Mr. COMBE, should not have affixed his name to his productions ; but, with the exception of one of the later editions of DR. SYNTAX, they were all published anonymously.

Besides innumerable contributions to periodicals and other works, he wrote Clifton, a Poem—A Satire on Sir James Wright—the Diaboliad, a severe satire on many of the most noted personages of the day—Lord Lyttelton's Letters—The Devil upon Two Sticks in London—History of the Thames—A Letter to the Duchess of Devonshire on Female Education—Letters from an Italian Nun to an English Nobleman, professedly a translation from Rousseau—The Tour of Doctor Syntax in search of the Picturesque—and, stimulated by its extraordinary success, second and third parts to it—Westminster Abbey—History of Oxford—Dance of Death—History of the Public Schools of England—Dance of Life—Johnny Quæ Genus—Amelia's Letters, &c.

In his Diaboliad is an anecdote of an Irish nobleman and his son who quarrelled, and the hatred between them grew so intense that the father challenged the son to fight a duel. This the latter refused, alleging that he did so, not because the challenger was his father, but because he was not a gentleman.

At about the age of sixty-five he formed an acquaintance with, and was constantly and solely afterwards employed by, the late Mr. ACKERMANN, the money side of whose ledger would, if evidence were wanting, furnish a constructive record of the period of his death ; for, as that gentleman significantly observed, "he ceased not to draw till he ceased to breathe." Such was the confidence that subsisted between them, that no contract was ever made as to the price of Mr. COMBE's labours. "Send me a twenty pounder," or "a thirty pounder," as the want might be, was all that ever passed. He was supplied liberally, his works were profitable, and the publisher satisfied.

The rules of the King's Bench were jocularly asserted, by one of the judges, to reach to the East Indies. In Mr. COMBE's case they certainly extended to the Strand ; for, during the earlier portion of his residence within them, he was a frequent visitor at Mr. ACKERMANN's table, where, though he manifested considerable epicurism in his eating, his only beverage was water. It was about this time that he wrote those humorous accompaniments to the unrivalled pencil of ROWLANDSON, which assumed the name of "DOCTOR SYNTAX'S TOUR IN SEARCH OF THE PICTURESQUE," and form the subject of the present volume.

With the setting sun of ROWLANDSON, the taste for his broad, luxuriant, but too exaggerated vein of caricature has also gone down ; and, in this respect, the public may be said to have stepped over the old style ; whilst the facilities afforded by the art of engraving on wood, and its rapid improvement within the last few years, have opened to the artist a new field, and to the world a new pleasure.

The task of qualifying DOCTOR SYNTAX for a re-appearance in society, in a costume of this, the approved modern cut, has been confided to the ingenious and talented ALFRED CROWQUILL, who, it is hoped, will be deemed to have brought out his protégé with eclat, and to have shown that his efforts, though designed expressly for the gay, have been also well adapted for the graver.

TOUR
IN
SEARCH OF THE PICTURESQUE.

CANTO I.



THE school was done,
the bus'ness o'er,
When, tir'd of Greek
and Latin lore,
Good SYNTAX sought
his easy chair,
And sat in calm com-
posure there.

His wife was to a neighbour gone,
To hear the chit-chat of the town ;
And left him the unfrequent power
Of brooding through a quiet hour.

Thus, while he sat, a busy train
Of images besieged his brain.
Of church-preferment he had none ;
Nay, all his hope of that was gone :
He felt that he content must be
With drudging in a curacy.
Indeed, on ev'ry Sabbath-day,
Through eight long miles he took his way,
To preach, to grumble, and to pray ;
To cheer the good, to warn the sinner,
And, if he got it,—eat a dinner :
To bury these, to christen those,
And marry such fond folks as chose
To change the tenor of their life,
And risk the matrimonial strife.
Thus were his weekly journeys made,
'Neath summer suns and wintry shade ;
And all his gains, it did appear,
Were only thirty pounds a year.
Besides, th' augmenting taxes press,
To aid expense and add distress :
Mutton and beef, and bread and beer,
And ev'rything was grown so dear ;
The boys, too, always prone to eat,

Delighted less in books than meat ;
So that, when holy Christmas came,
His earnings ceas'd to be the same,
And now, alas ! could do no more
Than keep the wolf without the door.
E'en birch, the pedant master's boast,
Was so increas'd in worth and cost,
That oft, prudentially beguil'd,
To save the rod, he spar'd the child.
Thus, if the times refus'd to mend,
He to his school must put an end.
How hard his lot ! how blind his fate !
What shall he do to mend his state ?
Thus did poor Syntax ruminate ;
When, as the vivid meteors fly,
And instant light the gloomy sky,
A sudden thought across him came,
And told the way to wealth and fame ;
And, as th' expanding vision grew
Wider and wider to his view,
The painted fancy did beguile
His woe-worn phiz into a smile :
But, while he pac'd the room around,
Or stood immers'd in thought profound,

The Doctor, 'midst his rumination,
Was waken'd by a visitation
Which troubles many a poor man's life—
The visitation of his wife.
Good Mrs. Syntax was a lady,
Ten years, perhaps, beyond her hey-day ;
But though the blooming charms had flown,
That grac'd her youth, it still was known
The love of power she never lost,
As Syntax found it to his cost ;
For as her words were used to flow,
He but replied or YES or NO.
Whene'er enrag'd by some disaster,
She'd shake the boys and cuff the master ;
Nay, to avenge the slightest wrong,
She could employ both arms and tongue ;
And, if we list to country tales,
She sometimes would enforce her nails.
Her face was red, her form was fat,
A round-about, and rather squat ;
And when in angry humour stalking,
Was like a dumpling set a-walking.
'Twas not the custom of this spouse
To suffer long a quiet house :

She was among those busy wives,
Who hurry-scurry through their lives ;
And make amends for fading beauty
By telling husbands of their duty.

'Twas at this moment, when, inspir'd,
And by his new ambition fir'd,
The pious man his hands uprear'd,
That Mrs. Syntax re-appear'd :
Amaz'd she look'd, and loud she shriek'd,
Or, rather like a pig she squeak'd,
To see her humble husband dare
Thus quit his sober ev'ning chair,
And pace, with varying steps, about,
Now in the room, and now without.
At first, she did not find her tongue,
(A thing which seldom happen'd long,)
But soon that organ grew unquiet,
To ask the cause of all this riot.
The Doctor smil'd, and thus address'd
The secrets of his lab'ring breast—
“ Sit down, my love, my dearest dear,
Nay, prithee do, and patient hear ;
Let me, for once, throughout my life,

Receive this kindness from my wife ;
It will oblige me so :—in troth,
It will, my dear, oblige us both ;



For such a plan has come athwart me,
Which some kind sprite from Heav'n has brought
That if you will your counsels join, [me,
To aid this golden scheme of mine,

New days will come—new times appear,
And teeming plenty crown the year :
We then on dainty bits shall dine,
And change our home-brew'd ale for wine :
On summer days, to take the air,
We'll put our Grizzle to a chair ;
While you, in silks and muslins fine,
The grocer's wife shall far outshine,
And neighb'ring folks be forc'd to own
In this fair town you give the ton.”
“ Oh ! tell me,” cried the smiling dame,
“ Tell me this golden road to fame :
You charm my heart, you quite delight it.”—
“ *I'll make a TOUR—and then I'll WRITE IT.*
You well know what my pen can do,
And I'll employ my pencil too :—
I'll *ride* and *write*, and *sketch*, and *print*,
And thus create a real mint ;
I'll *prose* it here, I'll *verse* it there,
And *picturesque* it ev'rywhere :
I'll do what all have done before ;
I think I shall—and somewhat more :
At Doctor *Pompous* give a look ;
He made his fortune by a book ;

And if my volume does not beat it,
When I return I'll fry and eat it.
Next week the boys will all go home,
And I shall have a month to come.
My clothes, my cash, my all prepare ;
While *Ralph* looks to the grizzle mare.
Tho' wond'ring folks may laugh and scoff,
By this day fortnight I'll be off ;
And when old Time a month has run,
Our bus'ness, *Lovey*, will be done.
I will in search of fortune roam,
While you enjoy yourself at home."

The story told, the Doctor eas'd
Of his grand plan, and Madam pleas'd,
No pains were spar'd by night or day
To set him forward on his way :
She trimm'd his coat—she mended all
His various clothing, great and small ;
And better still, a purse was found
With twenty notes, of each a pound.*
Thus furnish'd, and in full condition
To prosper in his expedition ;

* In circulation at the time.

At length, the ling'ring moment came,
That gave the dawn of wealth and fame.
Incurious *Ralph*, exact at four,



Led Grizzle, saddled, to the door ;
And soon, with more than common state,

The Doctor stood before the gate.
Behind him was his faithful wife ;—
“ One more embrace, my dearest life ! ”
Then his grey palfrey he bestrode,
And gave a nod, and off he rode.
“ Good luck ! good luck ! ” she loudly cried ;
“ *Vale ! O Vale !* ” he replied.

CANTO II.



HE farewell ceremony o'er,
 Madam went in and bang'd the door :
 No woful tear bedew'd her eye,
 Nor did she heave a single sigh ;

But soon began her daily trade,
 To chide the man and scold the maid ;
 While Syntax, with his scheme besotted,
 Along the village gently trotted.
 The folks on daily labour bent,
 Whistled and caroll'd as they went ;
 But as the Doctor pass'd along,
 Bow'd down their heads, and ceas'd their song.
 He gravely nodded to the people ;
 Then looking upwards to the steeple,

He thus, in mutt'ring tones, express'd
The disappointments of his breast.
“ That thankless parent, Mother Church,
Has ever left me in the lurch ;
And, while so many fools are seen
To strut a Rector or a Dean,
Who live in ease, and find good cheer
On ev'ry day of ev'ry year,
So small her share of true discerning,
She turn'd her back on all my learning.
I've in her vineyard labour'd hard,
And what has been my lean reward ?
I've dug the ground, while some rich Vicar
Press'd the ripe grape, and drank the liquor ;
I feed the flock, while others eat,
The mutton's nice, delicious meat ;
I've kept the hive, and made the honey,
While the drones pocketed the money.
But now, on better things intent,
On far more grateful labours bent,
New prospects open to my view ;
So, thankless Mother Church, adieu ! ”
Thus, having said his angry say,
Syntax proceeded on his way.

The morning lark ascends on high,
And with its music greets the sky :
The blackbird whistles, and the thrush
Warbles his wild notes in the bush ;
While ev'ry hedge and ev'ry tree
Resound with vocal minstrelsy.
But Syntax, wrapt in thought profound,
Is deaf to each enliv'ning sound :
Revolving many a golden scheme,
And yielding to the pleasing dream,
The reins hung loosely from his hand ;
While Grizzle, senseless of command,
Unguided, pac'd the road along,
Nor knew if it were right or wrong.
Through the deep vale, and up the hill,
By rapid stream or tinkling rill,
Grizzle her thoughtful master bore,
Who, counting future treasure o'er,
And, on his weighty projects bent,
Observ'd not whither Grizzle went.
Thus did kind Fancy's soothing power
Cheat him of many a fleeting hour ;
Nor did he know the pacing Sun
Had half his daily circuit run.

Sweet, airy sprite, that can bestow
A pleasing respite to our woe ;
That can corroding care beguile,
And make the woe-worn face to smile ;
But, ah ! too soon the vision passes,
Confounded by a pack of asses ;
The donkeys bray'd ; and, lo ! the sound
Awak'd him from his thought profound ;
And as he star'd, and look'd around,
He said—or else he seem'd to say—
“ I find that I have lost my way.
Oh ! what a wide expanse I see,
Without a wood, without a tree !
No one at hand, no house is near,
To tell the way, or give good cheer ;
For now a sign would be a treat,
To tell us we might drink and eat ;
But sure there is not in my sight
The sign of any living wight ;
And all around upon this common
I see not either man or woman ;
Nor dogs to bark, nor cocks to crow,
Nor sheep to bleat, nor herds to low :
Nay, if these asses did not bray,

And thus some signs of life betray,
I well might think that I were hurl'd
Into some sad, unpeopled world.
How could I come, misguided wretch !
To where I cannot make a sketch !”

Thus as he ponder'd what to do,
A guide-post rose within his view ;
And, when the pleasing shape he spied,
He prick'd his steed, and thither hied ;
But some unheeding, senseless wight,
Who to fair learning owed a spite,
Had ev'ry letter'd mark defac'd,
Which once its several pointers grac'd.
The mangled post thus long had stood,
An uninforming piece of wood ;
Like other guides, as some folks say,
Who neither lead, nor tell the way.
The Sun, as hot as he was bright,
Had got to his meridian height ;
'Twas sultry noon—for not a breath
Of cooling zephyr fann'd the heath ;
When Syntax cried—“ 'Tis all in vain
To find my way across the plain ;

So here my fortune I will try,
And wait till some one passes by :
Upon that bank awhile I'll sit,
And let poor Grizzle graze a bit ;
But, as my time shall not be lost,
I'll make a drawing of the post ;
And, tho' a flimsy taste may flout it,
There's something *picturesque* about it :
'Tis rude and rough, without a gloss,
And is well covered o'er with moss ;
And I've a right—(who dares deny it ?)
To place yon group of asses by it.
Ay ! this will do : and now I'm thinking,
That self-same pond where Grizzle's drinking,
If hither brought 'twould better seem,
And, faith, I'll turn it to a stream :
I'll make this flat a shaggy ridge,
And o'er the water throw a bridge :
I'll do as other sketchers do—
Put anything into the view ;
And any object recollect,
To add a grace, and give effect.
Thus, though from truth I haply err,
The scene preserves its character.

What man of taste my right will doubt,
To put things in, or leave them out ?
'Tis more than right, it is a duty,
If we consider landscape beauty :
He ne'er will as an artist shine,
Who copies Nature line by line ;
Whoe'er from Nature takes a view,
Must copy and improve her too.
To heighten every work of art,
Fancy should take an active part :
Thus I (which few, I think, can boast)
Have made a Landscape of a Post.

“ So far, so good—but no one passes,
No living creature but these asses ;
And, should I sit and hear them bray,
I were as great a beast as they :
So I'll be off ; from yonder down
I may, perhaps, descry a town ;
Or some tall spire among the trees
May give my way-worn spirits ease.”

Grizzle again he soon bestrode,
And wav'd his whip, and off he rode :

But all around was dingy green,
No spire arose, no town was seen.
At length he reach'd a beaten road ;
How great a joy the sight bestow'd !
So on he went, in pleasant mood,
And shortly gain'd a stately wood,
Where the refreshing zephyrs play'd,
And cool'd the air beneath the shade.
Oh ! what a change, how great the treat,
To fanning breeze from sultry heat !
But, ah ! how false is human joy !
When least we think it, ills annoy :
For now, with fierce impetuous rush,
Three ruffians issued from a bush ;
One Grizzle stopp'd, and seiz'd the reins,
While they all threat the Doctor's brains.
Poor Syntax, trembling with affright,
Resists not such superior might,
But yields him to their savage pleasure,
And gives his purse, with all its treasure.
Fearing, howe'er, the Doctor's view
Might be to follow and pursue,
The cunning robbers wisely counted
That he, of course, should be dismounted ;

And still that it would safer be,
If he were fasten'd to a tree.
Thus to a tree they quickly bound him ;
The cruel cords went round and round him ;
And, having of all power bereft him,
They tied him fast—and then they left him.

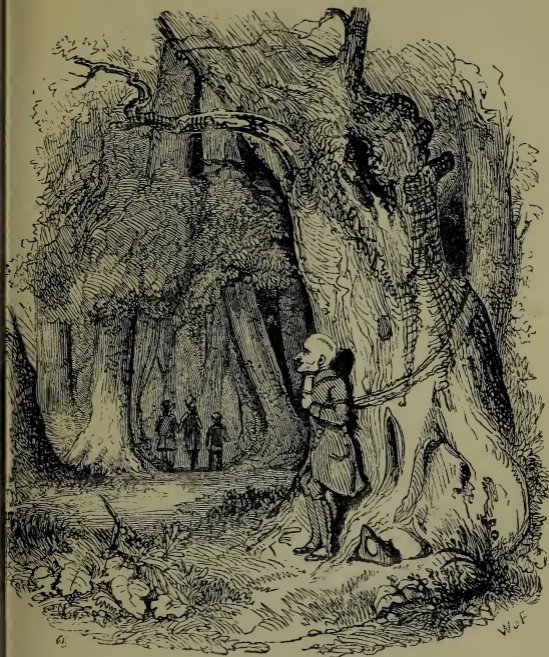


CANTO III.



Y the roadside, within
 the wood,
 In this sad state poor
 Syntax stood ;
 His bosom heav'd with
 many a sigh,
 And the tears stood
 in either eye.

What could he do ?—he durst not bawl ;
 His noise the robbers might recall ;
 The villains might again surround him,
 And hang him up where they had bound him.
 Sure never was an hapless wight
 In more uncomfortable plight :
 Nor was this all ; his pate was bare,
 Unshelter'd by one lock of hair ;
 For when the sturdy robbers took him,
 His hat and peruke both forsook him.



The insect world were on the wing,
Whose talent is to buzz and sting ;
And soon his bare-worn head they sought,
By instinct led, by nature taught ;
And dug their little forks within
The tender texture of his skin.
He raged and roar'd, but all in vain,
No means he found to ease his pain :
The cords, which to the tree had tied him,
All help from either hand denied him :
He shook his head, he writh'd his face
With painful look, with sad grimace,
And thus he spoke his hapless case !

“ Ah ! miserable man,” he cried,
“ What perils do my course betide !
In this sad melancholy state,
Must I, alas ! impatient wait,
Till some kind soul shall haply find me,
And with his friendly hands unbind me ?
Nay, I throughout the night may stay,
'Tis such an unfrequented way :
Tho' what with hunger, thirst, and fright,
I ne'er shall last throughout the night ;

And could I e'en these ills survive,
The flies will eat me up alive.
What mad ambition made me roam ?
Ah ! wherefore did I quit my home ?
For there I liv'd, remote from harm ;
My meals were good, my house was warm ;
And, though I was not free from strife,
With other ills that trouble life,
Yet I had learn'd full well to bear
The nightly scold, the daily care ;
And, after many a season pass'd,
I should have found repose at last :
Fate would have sign'd my long release,
And Syntax would have died in peace ;
Nor thus been robb'd, and tied, and beaten,
And all alive by insects eaten."

But while he thus at Fate was railing,
And Fortune's angry frown bewailing,
A dog's approaching bark he hears ;
'Twas sweet as music to his ears,
And soon a sure relief appears ;
For, tho' it bore that gen'ral form,
Which oft, at home, foretold a storm,

It now appear'd an angel's shape,
That promis'd him a quick escape :
Nor did La Mancha's val'rous Knight
Feel greater pleasure at the sight,
When, overwhelm'd with love and awe,
His Dulcinea first he saw :
For on two trotting palfreys came,
And each one bore a comely dame :
They started as his form they view ;
The horses also started too :
The dog with insult seem'd to treat him,
And look'd as if he long'd to eat him.
In piteous tones he humbly pray'd
They'd turn aside, and give him aid ;
When each leap'd quickly from her steed,
To join in charitable deed.
They drew their knives to cut the noose,
And let the mournful pris'ner loose ;
With kindest words his fate bewail,
While grateful Syntax tells his tale.
The rustic matrons soothe his grief,
Nor offer, but afford relief ;
And, turning from the beaten road,
Their well-lin'd panniers they unload ;

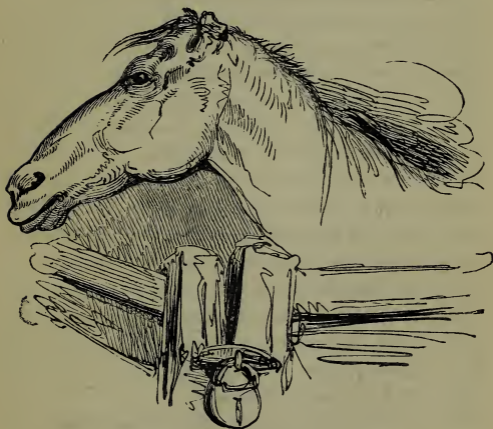
When soon upon the bank appear'd
A sight his fainting spirits cheer'd :
They spread the fare with cheerful grace,
And gave a banquet to the place.
Most haply, too, as they untied him,
He saw his hat and wig beside him :
So, thus bewigg'd and thus behatted,
Down on the grass the Doctor squatted ;
When he uplifted either eye,
With grateful accents to the sky.
“ 'Tis thus,” he humbly said, “ we read
In sacred books of heavenly deed :
And thus I find, in my distress,
The Manna of the Wilderness :
'Tis hermit's fare ; but thanks to Heaven,
And those kind souls by whom 'tis given.”
'Tis true that bread, and curds, and fruit,
Do with the pious hermits suit ;
But Syntax surely was mistaken
To think their meals partake of bacon ;
Or, that those reverend men regale,
As our good Doctors do—with ale ;
And these kind dames, in nothing loth,
Took care that he partook of both.

At length 'twas time to bid adieu,
And each their diff'rent way pursue :
A kind farewell, a kiss as kind,
He gave them both with heart and mind ;
Then off he trudg'd, and, as he walk'd,
Thus to himself the Parson talk'd ;
“ 'Tis well, I think, it is no worse,
For I have only lost my purse :
With all their cruelty and pains,
The rogues have got but trifling gains ;
Poor four-and-fourpence is the measure
Of all their mighty pilfer'd treasure ;
For haply there was no divining
I'd a snug pocket in my lining ;
And, thanks to Spousy, ev'ry note
Was well sew'd up within my coat.
But where is Grizzle ?—Never mind her ;
I'll have her cried, and soon shall find her.”
Thus he pursued the winding way,
Big with the evils of the day ;
Though the good Doctor kept in view
The favour of its blessings too.
Nor had he pac'd it half an hour,
Before he saw a parish tow'r,

And soon, with sore fatigue opprest,
An inn receiv'd him as its guest.
But still his mind, with anxious care,
Ponder'd upon his wand'ring mare ;
He, therefore, sent the bellman round,
To see if Grizzle might be found.

Grizzle, ungrateful to her master,
And careless of his foul disaster,
Left him tied up, and took her way,
In hopes to meet with corn or hay ;
But, as that did not come to pass,
She sought a meadow full of grass :
The farmer in the meadow found her,
And order'd John, his man, to pound her.
Now John was one of those droll folk,
Who oft take mischief for a joke :
And thought 'twould make the master stare,
When he again beheld his mare,
(Perhaps the gem'man might be shockt)
To find her ready cropt and dockt :
At all events, he play'd his fun :
No sooner was it said than done.
But Grizzle was a patient beast,

And minded nought if she could feast :
Like many others, prone to think
The best of life was meat and drink,
Who feel to-day nor care nor sorrow,
If they are sure to feast to-morrow :



Thus Grizzle, as she pac'd around
The purlieu of the barren pound,

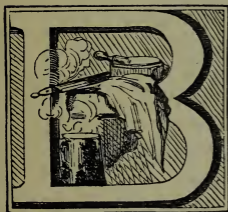
In hungry mood might seem to neigh—
“ If I had water, corn, and hay,
I should not thus my fate bewail,
Nor mourn the loss of ears or tail.”

In the meantime, securely hous'd,
The Doctor booz'd it, and carous'd,
The Hostess spread her fairest cheer,
Her best beef-steak, her strongest beer ;
And sooth'd him with her winning chat,
Of—“ Pray eat this—and now take that.
Your Rev'ence, after all your fright,
Wants meat and drink to set you right.”
His Rev'ence prais'd the golden rule,
Nor did he let his victuals cool ;
And, having drunk his liquor out,
He took a turn to look about.
When to the folks about the door,
He told the dismal story o'er,
The country-people on him gaz'd,
And heard his perils all amaz'd :
How the thieves twin'd the cords around him !
How to a tree the villains bound him !
What angels came to his relief,

To loose his bones, and soothe his grief !
His loss of cash, and what was worse,
His saddle, saddle-bags, and horse !
Thus, as their rude attention hung,
Upon the wonders of his tongue,
Lo ! Grizzle's alter'd form appears,
With half its tail, and half its ears !
“ Is there no law ? ” the Doctor cries :—
“ Plenty,” a lawyer straight replies :
“ Employ me, and those thieves shall swing
On gallows-tree, in hempen-string ;
And, for the rogue, the law shall flea him,
Who maim'd your horse, as now you see him.”
“ No,” quoth the Don, “ your pardon, pray :
I've had enough of thieves to-day :
I've lost four shillings and a groat,
But you would strip me of my coat ;
And ears and tail won't fatten you,
You'll want the head and carcase too.”
He chuckled as he made the stroke,
And all around enjoy'd the joke ;
But still it was a sorry sight,
To see the beast in such a plight :
Yet what could angry Syntax do ?

'Twas all in vain to fret and stew :
His well-stuff'd bags, with all their hoard
Of sketching-tools, were safe restor'd ;
The saddle, too, which he had sought,
For small reward was quickly brought ;
He therefore thought it far more sage,
To stop his threats and check his rage ;
So to the ostler's faithful care
He gave his mutilated mare ;
And while poor Grizzle, free from danger,
Cropp'd the full rack and clean'd the manger,
Syntax, to ease his aching head,
Smok'd out his pipe, and went to bed.

CANTO IV.



LESS'D be the man,
said he of yore,
Who Quixote's lance
and target bore !
Bless'd be the man
who first taught sleep
Throughout our wearied
frames to creep,

And kindly gave to human woes
The oblivious mantle of repose !
Hail, balmy pow'r ! that canst repair
The constant waste of human care ;
To the sad heart afford relief,
And give a respite to its grief :
Canst calm, through night's composing hours,
The threat'ning storm that daily low'rs ;
On the rude flint the wretched cheer,
And to a smile transform the tear !

Thus wrapt in slumber Syntax lay—
Forgot the troubles of the day:
So sound his sleep, so sweet his rest,
By no disturbing dreams distress;
That, all at ease, he lay entranc'd,
Till the fair morn was far advanc'd.
At length the hostess thought it wrong
He should be left to sleep so long;
So bid the maid to let him know
That breakfast was prepar'd below.
Betty then op'd the chamber door,
And tripping onwards 'cross the floor,
Undrew the curtains, one by one;
When, in a most ear-piercing tone,
Such as would grace the London cries,
She told him it was time to rise.
The noise his peaceful slumbers broke;
He gave a snort or two, and 'woke.

Now, as the Doctor turn'd his head,
Betty was court'sying by the bed:—
“What brought you here, fair maid, I pray?”
“To tell you, sir, how wears the day;
And that it is my special care



To get your worship's morning fare.
The kettle boils, and I can boast
No small renown for making toast.
There's coffee, sir, and tea, and meat,
And surely you must want to eat ;
For ten long hours have pass'd away,
Since down upon this bed you lay ! ”
The Doctor rubb'd his op'ning eyes,
Then stretch'd his arms, and 'gan to rise :
But Betty still demurely stands,
To hear him utter his commands.
“ Be gone ! ” he cried, “ get something nice,
And I'll be with you in a trice.”

Behold him then, renew'd by rest,
His chin well shav'd, his peruke dress'd,
Conning with solemn air the news,
His welcome breakfast to amuse ;
And when the well-fed meal was o'er,
Grizzle was order'd to the door ;
Betty was also told to say,
The mighty sum there was to pay :
Betty, obedient to his will,
Her court'sy makes, and brings the bill.

Down the long page he cast his eye,
Then shook his head, and heav'd a sigh,
"What ! am I doom'd, where'er I go,
In all I meet to find a foe ?
Where'er I wander, to be cheated,
To be bamboozled and ill-treated !"
Thus, as he read each item o'er,
The hostess op'd the parlour door ;
When Syntax 'rose in solemn state,
And thus began the fierce debate :—

SYNTAX.

" Good woman ; here, your bill retake,
And, prithee, some abatement make ;
I could not such demands afford,
Were I a bishop or a lord :
And though I hold myself as good
As any of my brotherhood,
Howe'er, by bounteous Fortune crown'd,
In wealth and honours they abound,
It is not in my power to pay
Such long-drawn bills as well as they.
The paper fills me with affright ;—
I surely do not read it right :

For at the bottom here, I see
Th' enormous total—one pound, three !”



HOSTESS.

“The charges all are fairly made ;
If you will eat, I must be paid.
My bills have never found reproaches
From lords and ladies, in their coaches,

This house, that's called the Royal Crown,
Is the first inn throughout the town :
The best of gentry, ev'ry day,
Become my guests and freely pay :
Besides, I took you in at night,
Half-dead, with hunger and affright,
Just 'scap'd from robbers."

SYNTAX.

"That's most true,
And now I'm to be robb'd by you."

HOSTESS.

"Sir, you mistake ; and did not I
Disdain rude words, I'd say—you lie.
I took you in last night, I say,"—

SYNTAX.

"'Tis true ;—and if this bill I pay,
You'll *take me in* again to-day."

HOSTESS.

"I gave you all my choicest cheer,
The best of meat, the best of beer ;

And then you snor'd yourself to rest
In the best bed—I say the best.
You've had such tea as few can boast,
With a whole loaf turn'd into toast."

SYNTAX.

"And for your beef, and beer and tea,
You kindly charge me—one pound three!"

HOSTESS.

"'Tis cheap as dirt—for well I know
How things with country curates go :
And I profess that I am loth
To deal unkindly with the cloth :
Nay, oft and oft, as I'm a sinner,
I've given hungry clerks a dinner."

SYNTAX.

"And there's a proverb, as they say,
That for the clerks the parsons pay ;
Which you, I trow, can well fulfil,
Whene'er you make a parson's bill.
Why, one pound three, the truth I speak,
Would keep my household for a week.

Dear Mrs. Syntax, how she'd vapour,
Were she to read this curious paper ! ”

HOSTESS.

“ If that's your living, on my life,
You starve your servants and your wife.”

SYNTAX.

“ I wish my wife were here to meet you,
In your own fashion she would greet you :
With looks as fierce, and voice as shrill,
She'd make you, mistress, change your bill.”

HOSTESS.

“ Think you besides, there's nought to pay
For all your horse's corn and hay ?
And ointments, too, to cure the ail
Of her cropp'd ears and mangled tail ! ”

SYNTAX.

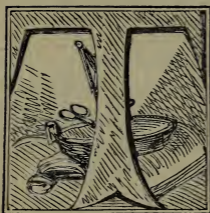
“ I wish the wight would bring the shears
Which dock'd that tail and cropp'd those ears,
And just exert the self-same skill
To crop and dock your monstrous bill !

But, I'm in haste to get away,
Though one pound three I will not pay :
So, if you'll take one-half th' amount,
We'll quickly settle the account.
There is your money :—do you see ?
And let us part in charity."

HOSTESS.

"Well, as a charitable deed,
I'll e'en consent—so mount your steed,
And on your journey straight proceed :
But well you know, where'er you roam,
That Charity begins at home."

CANTO V.



HE Doctor smil'd, the
bill was paid,
The hostess left him
to the maid ;
When Betty stood
in humble guise,
With expectation in
her eyes,

That he was surely so good-hearted,
To give her something ere they parted.
Now, Nature, in her wanton freaks,
Had given Betty rosy cheeks ;
And caus'd her raven locks to break
In native ringlets on her neck :
The roving bee might wish to sip
The sweetness of her pouting lip ;
So red, so tempting to the view,
'Twas what the Doctor long'd to do.

“ You’re a nice girl,” he smiling said ;
“ Am I ? ” replied the simp’ring maid.



“ I swear you are, and if you’re willing
To give a kiss, I’ll give a shilling.”

“ If ’tis the same thing, Sir, to you,
Make the gift two-fold, and take two.”
He grimly grinn’d, with inward pleasure,
And instant seiz’d the purchas’d treasure.
“ Your lips, my dear, are sweet as honey :
So one smack more—and there’s your money.”
This charming ceremony o’er,
The Parson strutted to the door ;
Where his poor wounded mare appears,
In cruel state of tail and ears.
The neighbours all impatient wait,
To see him issue from the gate ;
For country-town or village-green
Had seldom such a figure seen.
Labour stood still to see him pass,
While ev’ry lad and every lass
Ran forward to enjoy the feast,
To jeer the sage, and mourn the beast.
But, one and all, aloud declare,
’Twas a fit sight for country-fair ;
Far better than a dancing bear.

At length, escap’d from all the noise
Of women, men, and girls and boys,

In the recesses of a lane
He thus gave utt'rance to his pain :—
“ It seems to be my luckless case,
At ev'ry point, in every place,
To meet with trouble and disgrace.
But yesterday I left my home,
In search of fancied wealth to roam ;
And nought, I think, but ills betide me.
Sure, some foul spirit runs beside me ;
Some blasting demon from the east,
A deadly foe to man and beast,
That loves to riot in disaster,
And plague alike both horse and master.
Grizzle, who full five years and more
A trumpeter in triumph bore ;
Who had in hard-fought battle been,
And many a bloody conflict seen ;
Who having 'scap'd with scarce a scar,
'Mid all the angry threats of war ;
When her best days are almost past,
Feels these ignoble wounds at last.
Ah ! what can thy fond master do ?
He's cut and slash'd as well as you.
But, though no more with housing gay,

And prancing step you take your way ;
Or, with your stately rider, lead
The armed troop to warlike deed ;
While you've a leg you ne'er shall cease
To bear the minister of peace.
Long have you borne him, nor e'er grumbled,
Nor ever started, kick'd or stumbled."

But mildest natures sometimes err
From the strict rules of character :
The tim'rous bird defends its young,
And beasts will kick when they are stung.
'Twas burning hot, and hosts of flies,
With venom'd stings, around them rise :
They seiz'd on Grizzle's wounded part,
Who straight began to snort and start ;
Kick'd up behind, rear'd up before,
And play'd a dozen antics more :
The Doctor coax'd, but all in vain,
She snorted, kick'd, and rear'd again :
" Alas !" said Syntax, " could I pop
Just now, upon a blacksmith's shop,
Whose cooling unguent would avail
To save poor Grizzle's ears and tail ! "



When scarce had he his wishes spoke,
Than he beheld a cloud of smoke,
That from a forge appear'd to rise,
And for a moment veil'd the skies,
While the rude hammers to his ear
Proclaim'd the aid he wish'd was near.
By the way-side the cottage rose,
Around it many a willow grows,
Where Syntax, in a tone of grief,
Shew'd Grizzle's wounds, and pray'd relief.
The sooty Galen soon appear'd,
And with fair hopes the Doctor cheer'd.
"Trust me, good Sir, I've got a plaster,
Will cure the beast of her disaster ;
And, while the dressing I prepare,
With all becoming skill and care,
You in that arbour may regale,
With a cool pipe and jug of ale :
I've long a two-fold trade profess'd,
And med'cine sell for man and beast."

Syntax now sought the cooling shade
While Galen's dame the banquet made :
She well knew how her guests to please,

And added meat, and bread, and cheese :
Besides, she told the village-tale—
Who came to drink her home-brew'd ale ;
How that the laughter-loving Vicar
Would sometimes walk to taste their liquor ;
That their gay landlord was renown'd
For hunting fox, with horn and hound ;
That he'd a daughter passing fair,
Who was his honour's only heir ;
But she was proud, nor could a squire
Approach to tell his am'rous fire ;
A lord alone, as it was said,
She would receive into her bed.
Throughout the village, every name
Became a subject for the dame ;
And thus she play'd her chatt'ring part,
'Till Syntax thought it time to start.

And now poor Grizzle re-appears,
With plaster'd tail, and plaster'd ears,
Which thus cas'd up, might well defy
The sharpest sting of gnat or fly.
The Doctor having had his fill,
Without a word discharg'd his bill ;

But, as it was the close of day,
He trotted briskly on his way ;
And ere the sun withdrew his light,
An inn receiv'd him for the night,
His frame fatigu'd, his mind oppress'd,
He tiff'd his punch, and went to rest.
The morning came, when he arose
In spirits from his calm repose ;
And while the maid prepar'd the tea,
He look'd around the room to see
What story did the walls disclose
Of human joys, of human woes.
The window quickly caught his eye,
On whose clear panes he could descry
The motley works of many a Muse :
There was enough to pick and choose ;
And, "Faith !" said he, "I'll strive to hook
Some of these lines into my book :
For here there are both grave and witty,
And some, I see, are rather pretty."
From a small pocket in his coat
He drew his tablets,—when he wrote
Whate'er the pregnant panes possess'd ;
And these choice lays among the rest ;

“ If my fond breast were made of glass,
And you could see what there doth pass,
Kitty, my ever charming fair !
You’d see your own sweet image there.”

“ I once came here a freebooting,”
And on this fine manor went shooting,
And if the ’Squire this truth denies,
This glass shall tell the ’Squire—he lies.”

“ Dolly’s as fat as any sow,
And, if I’m not mistaken,
Dolly is well dispos’d, I trow,
To trim her husband’s bacon.”

“ Dear Jenny, while your name I hear,
No transient glow my bosom heats ;
And when I meet your eye, my dear,
My flutt’ring heart no longer beats.
I dream, but I no longer find
Your form still present to my view ;
I wake, but now my vacant mind
No longer, waking, dreams of you.

I can find maids, in ev'ry rout,
With smiles as false and forms as fine ;
But you must hunt the world throughout,
To find a heart as true as mine."

"I hither came down
From fair London town,
With Lucy so mild and so kind ;
But Lucy grew cool,
And called me a fool,
So I started and left her behind."

But as he copied, quite delighted,
All that the Muse had thus indited,
A hungry dog, and prone to steal,
Ran off with half his breakfast meal ;
While Dolly, ent'ring with the kettle,
Was follow'd by a man of mettle,
Who swore he'd have the promis'd kiss ;
And, as he seiz'd the melting bliss,
From the hot, ill-pois'd kettle's spout,
The boiling stream came pouring out,
Which drove the Doctor from the Muse,
By quickly filling both his shoes.

CANTO VI.



HAT various evils
man await,
In this strange, sub-
lunary state !
No sooner is he
cheer'd by joy,
Than sorrows come,
and pains annoy ;

And scarce his lips are op'd to bless
The transient gleam of happiness,
Than some dark cloud obscures the sky,
And grief's sad moisture fills his eye.

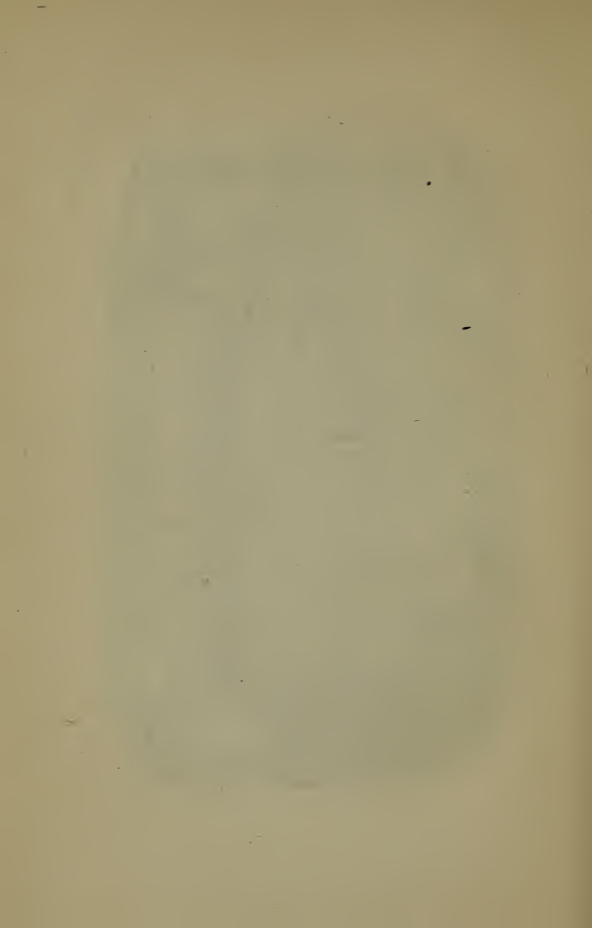
Thus, while the Doctor smiling stole
From the clear glass each witty scroll,
He felt, to interrupt the treat,
The scalding torment in his feet ;
And, thus awaken'd from his trance,

Began to skip, and jump, and dance.
"Take off my shoes," he raving cried,
"And let my gaiters be untied ;"
When Dolly, with a nimble hand,
Instant obey'd the loud command ;
And, as he loll'd upon the chair,
His feet and ankles soon were bare.
Away th' impatient damsel run,
To cure the mischief she had done ;
And quick return'd with liquid store,
To rub his feet and ankles o'er ;
Nor was the tender office vain ;
It soon assuag'd the burning pain.
A tear was seen on Dolly's cheek ;
Who sigh'd as if her heart would break.
"Be not, my girl, with care oppress'd ;
I'm now," says Syntax, "quite at rest :
My anger's vanish'd with the pain ;
No more, my dear, shall I complain,
Since, to get rid of my disaster,
So fair a maid presents the plaster."
Thus did he Dolly's care beguile,
And turn'd her tears into a smile ;
But, while she cool'd the raging part,

She somehow warm'd the Doctor's heart ;
And, as she rubb'd the ointment in,
He pinch'd her cheeks and chuck'd her chin ;
And, when she had re-dress'd his shanks,
He with a kiss bestow'd his thanks ;
While gentle Dolly, nothing loth,
Consenting smil'd, and took them both.
" I think," said she, " you'd better stay,
Nor travel further on to-day :"—
And though she said it with a smile,
His steady purpose to beguile,
The Doctor clos'd the kind debate,
By ordering Grizzle to the gate.

Now, undisturb'd, he took his way,
And travell'd till the close of day ;
When, to delight his wearied eyes,
Before him Oxford's tow'rs arise.
" O, Alma Mater ! " Syntax cried,
" My present boast, my early pride ;
To whose protecting care I owe
All I've forgot, and all I know :
Deign from your nursling to receive
The homage that his heart can give !





Hail ! sacred, ever-honour'd shades,
Where oft I woo'd th' immortal maids ;
Where strolling oft, at break of day,
My feet have brush'd the dews away !
By Isis and by Cherwell's stream,
How oft I wove the classic dream,
Or sought the cloisters dim, to meet
Pale Science in her lone retreat !
The sight of you again inspires
My bosom with its former fires ;
I feel again the genial glow,
That makes me half forget the woe,
And all my aching heart could tell,
Since last I bade these scenes farewell."

Thus Syntax mov'd in sober pace,
Beset with academic grace ;
While Grizzle bore him up the town,
And at the *Mitre* set him down.
The night was pass'd in sound repose,
And as the clock struck nine, he rose.
The barber now applies his art,
To shave him clean, and make him smart ;
From him he learn'd that *Dicky Bend*,

His early academic friend,
As a reward for all his knowledge,
Was made the Provost of his College ;
And fame declar'd that he had clear
At least twelve hundred pounds a year.
“O ho !” said Syntax, “if that’s true,
I cannot surely better do
Than further progress to delay,
And with *Friend Dicky* pass a day.”
Away he hied, and soon he found him,
With all his many comforts round him.
The Provost hail’d the happy meeting,
And after kind and mutual greeting,
To make inquiries he began ;
And thus the conversation ran :—

PROVOST.

“Good Doctor Syntax, I rejoice
Once more to hear your well-known voice ;
To dine with us I hope you’ll stay,
And share a college-feast to-day.
Full many a year is gone and past,
Since we beheld each other last :
Fortune has kindly dealt with me,

As you, my friend, may plainly see ;
And pray how has she dealt with thee ? ”

SYNTAX.

“ Alas ! alas ! I’ve play’d the fool ;
I took a wife, and keep a school ;
And while on dainties you are fed,
I scarce get butter to my bread.”

PROVOST.

“ For my part, I have never married,
And grieve to hear your plans miscarried :
I hope, then, my old worthy friend,
Your visit here your fate will mend.
My services you may command ;
I offer them with heart and hand ;
And while you think it right to stay,
You’ll make this house your home, I pray.”

SYNTAX.

“ I’m going further, on a scheme,
Which you may think an idle dream ;
At the fam’d Lakes to take a look,
And of my *Journey* make a *Book*.”

PROVOST.

“I know full well that you have store
Of modern as of classic lore ;
And, surely, with your weight of learning,
And all your critical discerning,
You might produce a work of name,
To fill your purse and give you fame.
How oft have we together sought
Whate’er the ancient sages taught !”

SYNTAX.

“I now perceive that all your knowledge
Is pent, my friend, within your college !
Learning’s become a very bore ;
That fashion long since has been o’er.
A bookseller may keep his carriage,
And ask ten thousand pounds in marriage ,
May have his mansion in a square,
And build a house for country air ;
And yet ’tis odds the fellow knows
If Horace wrote in verse or prose.
Could Doctor G—— in chariot ride,
And take each day his wine beside,

If he did not contrive to cook,
Each year, his Tour into a book ;
A flippant, flashy, flow'ry style,
A lazy morning to beguile ;
With, every other leaf, a print
Of some fine view in *aquatint* ?
Such is the book I mean to make,
And I've no doubt the work will take :
For though your wisdom may decry it,
The simple folk will surely buy it.
I will allow it is but trash,
But then it furnishes the cash."

PROVOST.

"Why, things are not the same, I fear,
As when we both were scholars here ;
But still I doubt not your success,
And wish you ev'ry happiness ;
Myself, and my whole college tribe,
Depend upon it, will subscribe."

At length the bell began to call
To dinner, in the college-hall ;
Nor did the guests delay to meet,

Lur'd by the bounty of the treat.
The formal salutations over,
Each drew his chair and seized his cover.
The Provost, in collegiate pride,
Plac'd Doctor Syntax by his side ;



And soon they heard the hurrying feet
Of those that bore the smoking meat.

Behold the dishes due appear,—
Fish in the van, beef in the rear ;
But he who the procession led,
By some false step or awkward tread,
Or curs'd by some malignant pow'r,
Fell headlong on the marble floor !
Ah ! heedless wight ! ah, hapless dish !
Ah ! all the luxury of fish !
Thus in a moment spoil'd and wasted ;
Ah ! never, never to be tasted !
But one false step begets another,
So they all tumbled one o'er t'other ;
And now the pavement was bestrew'd
With roast and boil'd, and fried and stew'd.
The waiters squall'd, their backs bespatter'd
With scalding sauce ; the dishes clatter'd
In various discord ; while the brawl
Re-echo'd through th' astonish'd hall.
“ Well,” said a Don, “ as I'm a sinner,
We must go elsewhere for a dinner.”
“ 'Tis no such thing,” the *Head* replied,
“ You all shall soon be satisfied :
We are but ten : and sure there's plenty ;
I order'd full enough for twenty.

I see, my friends, the haunch unspoil'd,
With chickens roast, and turkey boil'd ;
The ven'son pasty is secure,
The marrow pudding's safe and sure ;
With ham, and many good things more,
And tarts, and custards, full a score.
Sure here's enough to cut and carve ;
To-day, I think, we shall not starve :
But still I'll make the boobies pay
For the good things they've thrown away."
Thus ev'ry eye was quickly cheer'd
With all the plenty that appear'd ;
They ate, and drank, they smok'd, they
talk'd,
And round the college-garden walk'd :
But the time came (for time will fly)
When Syntax was to say—"good bye."
His tongue could scarce his feeling tell,
Could scarce pronounce the word, "fare-
well!"
The Provost, too, whose gen'rous heart
In those same feelings bore a part,
Told him, when he should want a friend,
To write, or come, to *Dicky Bend*.

Next morning, at an early hour,
Syntax proceeded on his Tour ;
And, as he saunter'd on his way,
The scene of many a youthful day,
He thought 'twould give his book an air,
If *Oxford* were well painted there ;
And, as he curious look'd around,
He saw a spot of rising ground,
From whence the turrets of the city
Would make a picture very pretty ;
Where *Radcliff's* dome would intervene,
And *Magd'len* tower crown the scene.
So Grizzle to a hedge he tied,
And onward then impatient hied :
But, as he sought to choose a part,
Where he might best display his art,
A wicked bull no sooner view'd him,
Than loud he roar'd, and straight pursu'd him.
The Doctor, finding danger near,
Flew swiftly on the wings of fear,
And nimbly clamber'd up a tree,
That gave him full security ;
But as he ran to save his bacon,
By hat and wig he was forsaken ;

His *sketch-book* too, he left behind,
A prey to the unlucky wind :
While Grizzle, startled by the rout,
Broke from the hedge, and pranc'd about.
Syntax, still trembling with affright,
Clung to the tree with all his might ;
He call'd for help—and help was near,
For dogs, and men, and boys appear ;
So that his foe was forc'd to yield,
And leave him master of the field.
No more of roaring bulls afraid,
He left the tree's protecting shade ;
And as he pac'd the meadow round,
His hat, his wig, his book he found.
“ Come, my old girl,” the Doctor said ;
The faithful steed the call obey'd,
So Grizzle once more he bestrode,
Nor look'd behind—but off he rode.

CANTO VII.



FIXED in cogitation
deep,
Adown the hill and
up the steep,
Along the moor and
through the wood,
Syntax his pensive
way pursu'd ;

And now his thoughts began to roam
To the good woman left at home ;
How she employ'd the passing day,
When her fond mate was far away :
For they possess'd, with all their pother,
A sneaking kindness for each other.
Proud of her husband's stock of learning,
His classic skill and deep discerning,

No tongue she suffer'd to dethrone
His fond importance—but her own.
Besides, she was a very bee
In bustle and in industry ;
And though a pointed sting she bore,
That sometimes made the Doctor sore,
She help'd to make the household thrive,
And brought home honey to the hive.
He too had not forgot her charms,
When first he took her to his arms ;
For, if report relates the truth,
She was a beauty in her youth :
The charming Dolly was well known
To be the toast of all the town ;
And, though full many a year was gone,
Since this good dame was twenty-one,
She still retain'd the air and mien
Of the nice girl she once had been.
For these, and other charms beside,
She was indeed the Doctor's pride ;
Nay, he would sometimes on her gaze
With the fond looks of former days,
And, whatsoe'er she did or said,
He kept his silence and obey'd.

Besides, his mind he thus consol'd ;
" 'Tis classical to be a scold ;
For, as the ancient tomes record,
Xantippe's tongue was like a sword ;
She was about my Dolly's age,
And the known helpmate of a sage :
Thus Socrates, in days of yore,
The self-same persecution bore ;
Nor shall I blush to share the fate
Of one so good—of one so great."

'Twas now five days since they had parted,
And he was ever tender-hearted :
Whene'er he heard the wretched sigh,
He felt a Christian sympathy ;
For though he played the demi-god
Among his boys, with rule and rod ;
What, though he spoke in pompous phrase,
And kept the vulgar in amaze :
Though self-important he would stride
Along the street with priestly pride ;
Though his strange figure would provoke
The passing smile, the passing joke ;
Among the high, or with the low,

Syntax had never made a foe ;
And, though the jest of all he knew,
Yet, while they laugh'd, they lov'd him too :
No wonder, then, so far from home,
His head would shake, the sigh would come.
Thus he went gently on his way,
Till the sun mark'd declining day.

But thought as well as grief is dry,
And, lo ! a friendly cot was nigh,
Whose sign, high dangling in the air,
Invites the trav'ller to repair,
Where he in comfort may regale,
With cooling pipe and foaming ale.
The Doctor gave the loud command,
And sees the Host beside him stand ;
Then quits his steed with usual state,
And passes through the wicket-gate ;
The Hostess opes the willing door,
And then recounts the humble store
Which her poor cottage could afford,
To place upon the frugal board.
The home-spun napkin soon was laid,
The table all its ware display'd ;

The well-broil'd rasher then appear'd,
And with fresh eggs his stomach cheer'd ;
The crusty pie, with apples lin'd,
Sweeten'd the feast on which he din'd,
And liquor, that was brew'd at home,
Among the rest was seen to foam.
The Doctor drank—the Doctor ate,
Well pleas'd to find so fair a treat ;
Then to his pipe he kindly took,
And with a condescending look,
Call'd on the Hostess to relate
What was the village name and state ;
And to whose office it was given
To teach them all the ways to Heaven.

HOSTESS.

“The land belongs to 'Squire Bounty,
No better man lives in the county :
I wish the Rector were the same ;
One Doctor Squeez'em is his name ;
But we ne'er see him—more's the shame
And while in wealth he cuts and carves,
The worthy Curate prays and starves.”

SYNTAX.

“ I truly wish that he were here,
To take a pipe and share my beer ;
I know what 'tis, as well as he,
To serve a man I never see.”

Just as he spoke, the Curate came :—
“ This, this is he !” exclaim'd the dame.
Syntax his brother Parson greeted,
And begg'd him to be quickly seated ;
“ Come, take a pipe, and taste the liquor,
'Tis good enough for any vicar.”

CURATE.

“ Alas ! Sir, I'm no vicar ;—I,
Bound to an humble curacy,
With all my care can scarce contrive
To keep my family alive.
While the fat Rector can afford
To eat and drink like any lord ;
But know, Sir, I'm a man of letters,
And ne'er speak evil of my betters.”



SYNTAX.

“That’s good ;—but when we suffer pain,
’Tis nature’s office to complain ;
And when the strong oppress the weak,
Justice, though blind, will always speak.
Tell me, have you explain’d your case,
With due humility and grace ?
The great and wealthy must be flatter’d ;
They love with praise to be bespatter’d :
Indeed, I cannot see the harm,
If thus you can their favour charm ;
If by fine phrases you can bend
The pride of power to be your friend.”

CURATE.

“I wrote, I’m sure, in humblest style,
And prais’d his goodness all the while :
I begg’d, as things had grown so dear,
He’d raise my pay ten pounds a year ;
And, as I now had children five,
The finest little bairns alive,
While their poor, fond, and faithful mother
Would soon present me with another ;

And, as the living brought him, clear,
At least a thousand pounds a year,
He'd grant the favour I implore,
Nor let me starve upon threescore."

SYNTAX.

"Now I should like without delay,
To hear what this rich man could say ;
For I can well perceive, my friend,
That you did not obtain your end."

CURATE.

"The postman soon a letter brought,
Which cost me sixpence and a groat ;
Nor can your friendly heart suggest
The rudeness which the page express'd.
'Such suits as your's may well miscarry,
For beggars should not dare to marry ;
At least, for I will not deceive you,
I never, never will relieve you ;
And if you trouble me, be sure
You shall be ousted from the cure.'
But I shall now, good Sir, refrain,
Because I know 'twould give you pain,

From telling all that in his spite
The arch old scoundrel chose to write ;
For know, Sir, I'm a man of letters,
And never will abuse my betters."

SYNTAX.

"Zounds !—'tis enough to make one swear,
Nor can I such a monster bear :
But think, my friend, on that great day
Of strict account, when he must pay
For all his cruelty and lies :
Then he shall sink, and you will rise."

CURATE.

"The terms, I own, are not quite civil,
But he's the offspring of the devil ;
And, when the day of life is past,
He'll with his father dwell at last ;
But know, Sir, I'm a man of letters,
And ne'er wish evil to my betters."

'Twas thus they talk'd and drank their ale,
Till the dim shades of eve prevail,
When Syntax settled each demand ;

And, while he held the Curate's hand,
Bid him be stout, and not despair.
"The poor are God's peculiar care :
You're not the only one, my friend,
Who has with evil to contend !
Resign yourself to what is given :
Be good, and leave the rest to Heaven."
Syntax, we've said, was tender-hearted,—
He dropp'd a tear, and then departed.

The evening lower'd—a drizzly rain
Had spread a mist o'er all the plain ;
Besides, the home-brew'd beer began
To prey upon the inward man ;
And Syntax, muddled, did not know
Or where he was, or where to go.

An active horseman by him trotted,
And Syntax was not so besotted
But he could hiccup out, "My friend,
Do tell me if this way will tend
To bring me to some place of rest ?"
"Yes," 'twas replied—"the very best
Of all our inns, within a mile,

Will soon your weariness beguile."
Who should this be but Squire *Bounty*,
So much belov'd throughout the county,
And he resolv'd, by way of jest,
To have the Parson for his guest ;
So on he gallop'd to prepare
His people for the friendly snare.
The Doctor came in tipsy state ;
The 'Squire receiv'd him at the gate,
And to a parlour led him straight ;
Then plac'd him in an easy chair,
And ask'd to know his pleasure there.

SYNTAX.

" Landlord, I'm sadly splash'd with mire,
And chill'd with rain, so light a fire ;
And tell the ostler to take care
Of that good beast, my Grizzle mare ;
And what your larder can afford,
Pray place it quickly on the board."

'SQUIRE.

" We've butcher's meat, of ev'ry kind ;
But, if that is not to your mind,

There's poultry, Sir ; and if you please,
Our cook excels in fricassees."

SYNTAX.

"Tell me, my honest friend, I pray,
What kind of fowl or fish are they ?
Besides, my very civil Host,
I wish to know what they will cost ;
For a poor parson can't afford
To live on dainties like a lord."

'SQUIRE.

"The Clergy, Sir, when here they stay,
Are never, never ask'd to pay :
I love the Church, and, for its sake,
I ne'er make bills or reck'nings take :
Proud if its ministers receive
The little that I have to give."

SYNTAX.

"Why, then, my friend, you're never dull ;
Your inn, I trow, is always full :—
'Tis a good rule, must be confest,
But, though I blink, I see a jest."

'SQUIRE.

"No, Sir ; you see the cloth is laid,
And not a farthing to be paid."

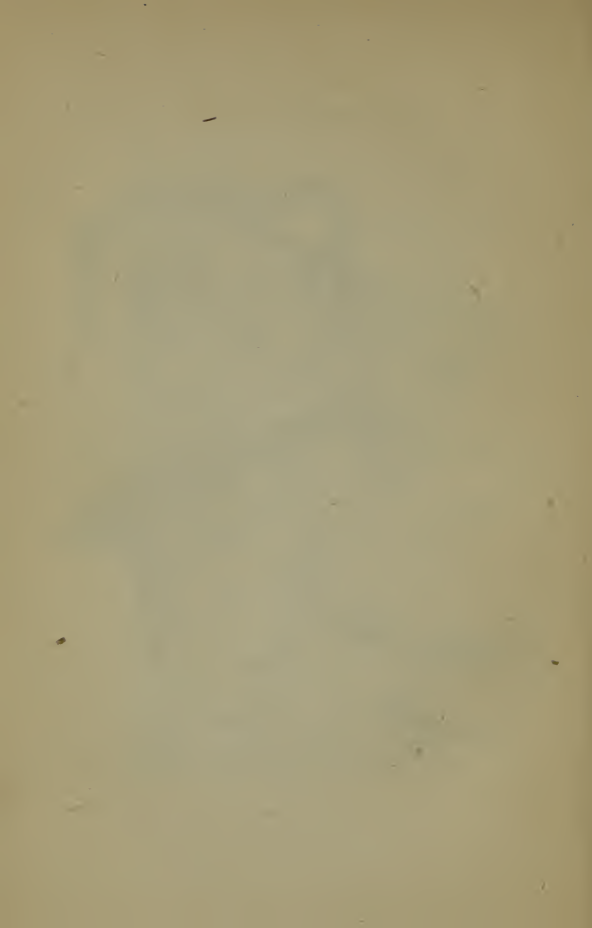
SYNTAX.

"I find my head's not very clear ;
My eyes see double, too, I fear ;
For all these things can never be
Prepar'd for such a guest as me :
A banquet, it must be allow'd,
Of which Olympus might be proud."

Thus Syntax ate and drank his fill,
Regardless of the morrow's bill ;
He rang the bell, and call'd the waiters,
To rid him of his shoes and gaiters.
"Go tell the maid to shew the bed,
Where I may lay my aching head ;
Here, take my wig and bring a cap,
My eye-lids languish for a nap :
No court'sying, pray ; I want no fawning,
For I shall break my jaws with yawning."

Now Kitty, to adorn his crown,
Brought him a night-cap of her own ;
And, having put it on, she bound it
With a pink ribbon round and round it ;
In this fine guise was Syntax led
Up the best stairs, and put to bed.
Though mirth prevail'd the house throughout,
Though it was all one revel rout,
He heard it not, nor did he know
The merriment he caused below ;
For, with fatigue and wine oppress'd,
He grunted, groan'd, and went to rest.
But when the Sun in Thetis' lap
Had taken out his usual nap,
Syntax awoke, and looking round,
The sight his senses quite confound.
He saw that he had laid his head
Within a fine-wrought silken bed :
A gaudy carpet grac'd the floor,
And gilded mouldings deck'd the door,
Nor did the mirror fail to show
His own sweet form from top to toe.
" If I," said he, " remember right,
I was most lordly drunk last night ;





And, as the Tinker in the play
Was taken, when dead-drunk he lay,
And made a lord for half a day ;
I think that some one has made free
To play the self-same trick with me :
But I'll contrive to be possest
Of this same secret when I'm drest :
To find it out—I'll ring the bell ;
The chamber-maid the truth may tell.”
She soon appear'd, and court'sying low,
Requested his commands to know.—
“ When and how did I come here ?
You'll be so good to say, my dear.”
“ You came last night, not very late,
About the time the clock struck eight ;
And I have heard the servants say,
They thought that you had lost your way.”
“ Inform me, also, how you call
This noble inn ?” “ 'Tis *Welcome Hall*.”
“ And pray who have you in the house ?”
“ We've 'Squire Bounty and his spouse ;
With Lady and Sir William Hearty,
And, you, good Sir, may join the party :
Indeed, I'm order'd to request
That you will be their morning guest.”

To question more he did not stay,
But bade the damsel shew the way.
O ! 'twas a very pleasant meeting :
The Landlord gave a hearty greeting,
And plac'd the Doctor in a chair,
Between two ladies, young and fair.
Syntax, well-pleas'd, began to prate,
And all his history to relate ;
While mirth and laughter loud prevail,
As he let forth the curious tale.
At length the 'Squire explain'd the joke ;
When thus the Doctor quaintly spoke :—
“ I beg, Sir, no excuse you'll make,
Your merriment I kindly take ;
And only wish the gods would give
Such jesting ev'ry day I live.”

The ladies press'd his longer stay,
But Syntax said—he must away ;
So Grizzle soon her master bore,
Some new adventure to explore.

CANTO VIII.



N ev'ry way, in
 ev'ry sense,
 Man is the care of
 Providence ;
 And whensoe'er he
 goeth wrong,
 The errors to him-
 self belong ;

Nor do we always judge aright
 Of Fortune's favours, or her spite.
 How oft, with pleasure, we pursue
 Some glitt'ring phantom in our view !
 Not rightly seen or understood,
 We chase it as a real good :
 At length the air-born vision flies,
 And each fond expectation dies ;
 Sometimes the clouds appear to low'r,
 And threat misfortune's direful hour :

We tremble at the approaching blast ;
Each hope is fled—we look aghast :
When, lo ! the darkness disappears,
The glowing sun all nature cheers ;
The drooping heart again acquires
Its former joys, its former fires.
Last night, I wander'd o'er the plain,
Through unknown ways and beating rain,
Nor thought 'twould be my lot to fall
On such an inn as *Welcome Hall* ;
Indeed, with truth I cannot say,
When there I came I lost my way,
For all was good, and nought to pay."

Thus Syntax, with reflection fraught,
Soliloquiz'd the moral thought ;
While Grizzle, all alive and gay,
Ambled along the ready way.
Last night she found it no disaster
To share the fortune of her master ;
She 'mong the finest hunters stood,
And shar'd with them the choicest food :
In a fine roomy stable plac'd,
With ev'ry well-trimm'd clothing grac'd,

Poor Grizzle was as fair a joke
To all the merry stable-folk,
As the good Doctor's self had been
To the kind gentry of the inn.

Enrapt in contemplation's pow'r,
Syntax forgot the fleeting hour ;
Till looking round, he saw the sun
Had past his bright meridian run.
A shepherd-boy he now espied,
Strolling along the highway side ;
And, on his wand'ring flock intent,
The stripling whistled as he went.
“ My honest lad, perhaps you know
What distance I shall have to go,
Before my eager eyes may greet
Some place where I may drink and eat.”

“ Continue, Master, o'er the Down,
And soon you'll reach the neighb'ring town :
In less, I think, than half an hour,
You'll pass by yonder lofty tow'r ;
Keep onward by the churchyard wall,
When you will see a house of call ;

The sign's a Dragon—there you'll find
Eating and drinking to your mind.”
Across the Down the Doctor went,
And towards the church his way he bent.
“Thus,” Syntax said, “when man is hurl'd
Upwards and downwards in the world ;
When some strong impulse makes him stray,
And he, perhaps, has lost his way ;—
The Church,—Religion's holy seat,
Will guide to peace his wand'ring feet !
But, hark ! the death-bell's solemn toll
Tells the departure of a soul ;
The Sexton, too, I see, prepares
The place where end all human cares.
And, lo, a crowd of tombs appear !
I may find something curious here ;
For oft poetic flowers are found
To flourish in sepulchral ground.
I'll just walk in to take a look,
And pick up matter for my book :
The living, some wise man has said,
Delight in reading of the dead.
What golden gains my book would boast,
If I could meet a chatty ghost,

Who would some news communicate
Of its unknown and present state :
Some pallid figure in a shroud,
Or sitting on a murky cloud :
Or kicking up a new-made grave,
And screaming forth some horrid stave ;
Or bursting from the hollow tomb,
To tell of bloody deeds to come ;
Or adverse skeletons embattling,
With ghastly grins, and bones a-rattling !
Something to make the misses stare,
And force upright their curly hair :
To cause their pretty forms to shake,
To make them doubt if they're awake ;
And thus, to tonish folks, present
The Picturesque of Sentiment !
But, 'tis I fear, some hours too soon—
Ghosts slumber all the afternoon :
I'll ask the Sexton, if, at night,
I may perchance pick up a sprite."

The Doctor, in canonic state,
Now op'd at once the church-yard gate ;
While Grizzle, too, thought fit to pass,

Who knew the taste of church-yard grass
"Sir," cried the Sexton, "let me say
That you must take your mare away ;
Or else, believe me, I am bound
To lead her quickly to the pound."

"You do mistake, my honest friend—
'Tis a foul wrong that you intend :
A Parson's mare will claim a right
In a church-yard to take a bite ;
And, as I come to meditate
Among these signs of human fate,
I beg you will not make a riot,
But let the poor beast feed in quiet."
No more the conscious Sexton said,
But urg'd his labours for the dead ;
While Syntax cull'd, with critic care,
What the sad Muse had written there.

EPITAPHS.

"Here lies poor Thomas and his wife,
Who led a pretty jarring life ;

But all is ended, do you see ?
He holds his tongue, and so does she."

"If drugs and physic could but save
Us mortals from the dreary grave,
'Tis known that I took full enough
Of the apothecary's stuff,
To have prolong'd life's busy feast
To a full century at least ;
But, spite of all the doctor's skill,
Of daily draught and nightly pill,
Reader ! as sure as you're alive,
I was sent here at twenty-five."

"Within this tomb a lover lies,
Who fell an early sacrifice
To Dolly's unrelenting eyes ;
For Dolly's charms poor Damon burn'd ;
Disdain the cruel maid return'd :
But, as she danc'd in May-day pride,
Dolly fell down, and Dolly died,
And now she lies by Damon's side.

Be not hard-hearted, then, ye fair !
Of Dolly's hapless fate beware !
For sure, you'd better go to bed
To one alive than one who's dead."

" Beneath the sod the soldier sleeps,
Whom cruel War refus'd to spare :
Beside his grave the maiden weeps,
And Glory plants the laurel there.
Honour is the warrior's meed,
Or spar'd to live, or doom'd to die ;
Whether it is his lot to bleed,
Or join the shout of victory ;
Alike the laurel to the truly brave,
That binds the brow, or consecrates the grave."

" Beneath this stone her ashes rest,
Whose memory fills my aching breast !
She sleeps unconscious of the tear
That tells the tale of sorrow here ;
But still the hope allays my pain
That we may live and love again :

Love, with a pure seraphic fire,
That never, never, shall expire."

Syntax the Sexton now address'd,
As on his spade he lean'd to rest.

SYNTAX.

"We both, my friend, pursue one trade,
I for the living, you the dead.
For whom that grave do you prepare
With such keen haste and cheerful air?"

SEXTON.

"An' please your Rev'rence, *Lawyer Thrust*,
Thank Heav'n! will moulder here to dust.
Never before did I take measure
Of any grave with half the pleasure;
And when within this hole he's laid,
I'll ram the earth down with my spade:
I'll take good care he shall not rise,
Till summon'd to the last assize;

And, when he sues for Heaven's grace,
I would not wish to take his place.
He once, on cruel deed intent,
Seiz'd on my goods for want of rent ;
Nay, I declare, as I'm a sinner,
He took away the children's dinner :
For, as they sat around the table,
Eating as fast as they were able,
He seiz'd the dishes, great and small,
The children's bread and milk, and all !
The urchins cried, the mother pray'd ;
I begg'd his rigour might be stay'd,
Till I could on our Parson call,
Who would engage to pay it all ;
But he disdain'd a parson's word,
And mock'd the suit which I preferr'd.
He knew a better way to thrive ;
To pay two pounds by taking five.
Bursting with rage, I knock'd him down,
And broke the cruel rascal's crown ;
For which in county-gaol I lay,
Half-starving, many a bitter day ;
But our good Parson brought relief,
And kindly sooth'd a mother's grief.

He, while in prison I remain'd,
My little family sustain'd ;
And when I was from durance free,
Made me his Sexton, as you see.
But Doctor Worthy, he is gone ;
You'll read his virtues on the stone,
That's placed aloft upon the wall,
Where you may see the ivy crawl :
Oh ! while his ashes rest below,
He's gone where all the righteous go.
I dug his grave with many a moan,
And almost wish'd it were my own.
I daily view the earthy bed,
Where Death has laid his rev'rend head ;
And when I see a weed appear,
I pluck it up, and shed a tear.
The parish griev'd, for not an eye
In all its large extent was dry,
Save one ;—but such a kindly grace
Ne'er deck'd the *lawyer's* iron face.
The aged wept a friend long known,
The young a parent's loss bemoan :
While we, alas ! shall long deplore
The bounteous patron of the poor."

The Doctor heard, with tearful eye,
The Sexton's grateful eulogy :
Then sought the stone, with gentle tread,
As fearing to disturb the dead,
And thus, in measur'd tones, he read :

“ For fifty years the Pastor trod
The way commanded by his God :
For fifty years his flock he fed
With that divine celestial bread
Which nourishes the better part,
And fortifies man's failing heart.
His wide, his hospitable door
Was ever open to the poor ;
While he was sought, for counsel sage,
By ev'ry rank, and ev'ry age.
That counsel sage he always gave,
To warn, to strengthen, and to save :
He sought the sheep that went astray,
And pointed out the better way :
But while he with his smiles approv'd
The virtue he so dearly lov'd,
He did not spare the harsher part,
To probe the ulcer to the heart ;

He sternly gave the wholesome pain
That brought it back to health again.
Thus, the commands of Heav'n his guide,
He liv'd,—and then in peace he died."

SYNTAX.

"Pray tell me, friend, who now succeeds
This Pastor, fam'd for virtuous deeds?"

SEXTON.

"A very worthy, pious man,
What does us all the good he can ;
But he, good Sir, has got a wife ;"—

SYNTAX.

"Who may, perhaps, disturb his life ;
A tongue sometimes engenders strife."

SEXTON.

"No :—she's a worthy woman too ;
But then they've children not a few ;
I think it is the will of Heav'n
That they are bless'd with six or seven ;
And then you will agree with me,
That home's the scene of charity."

SYNTAX.

" 'Tis true ; nor can your Parson preach
A sounder doctrine than you teach.
And now, good Sexton, let me ask,
While you perform your mortal task,
As day and night you frequent tread
The dreary mansions of the dead,
If you, in very truth, can boast,
That you have ever seen a ghost ? "

SEXTON.

" Your Rev'rence, no ;—tho' some folks say
That such things have been seen as they.
Old women talk, in idle chat,
Of ghosts and goblins, and all that,
While, round the glimm'ring fire at night,
They fill their hearers with affright.
'Tis said that Dr. Worthy walks,
And up and down the churchyard stalks :
That often, when the moon shines bright,
His form appears all clad in white :
But to his soul it is not given
To walk on earth—for that's in Heaven.

All hours I have cross'd this place,
And ne'er beheld a spirit's face.
I something saw, both large and white,
Which made me stop, and made me stare,—
But 'twas the Parson's grizzle mare.
Such things as these, I do believe,
The foolish people oft deceive ;
And then the parish gossips talk
How witches dance, and spectres walk."

SYNTAX.

" Your reasoning I much commend ;
So fare you well, my honest friend.
If we act right, we need not dread
Either the living or the dead ;
The spirit that disturbs our rest
Is a bad conscience in our breast ;
With that a man is doubly curst :"

SEXTON.

" That spirit haunted *Lawyer Thrust*."

SYNTAX.

" His race is run, his work is o'er—
The wicked man can sin no more ;

He's gone where justice will be done
To all who live beneath the sun :
And, though he wrong'd you when alive,
Let not your vengeance thus survive :
Forgive him, now he's laid so low—
Nor trample on a fallen foe.
Once more, farewell ! But ere we part,
There's something that will cheer your heart."

SEXTON.

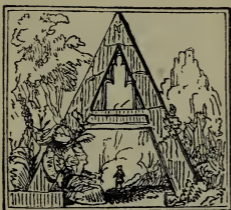
" Your Rev'rence, 'twill be some time yet
Ere I forgive ;—but to forget—
No, no ; for though I may forgive,
I can't forget him while I live.
For your good gift, kind Heaven I bless,
And wish you health and happiness :
I thank my God, each coming day,
For what He gives and takes away ;
And now I thank Him, good and just,
That He has taken *Lawyer Thrust*."

Syntax along the village pass'd,
And to the Dragon came at last ;

Where, as the shepherd-boy had said,
There seem'd to be a busy trade ;
And, seated in an easy chair,
He found that all he wish'd was there.



CANTO IX.



LONG the varying
road of life,
In calm content, in
toil or strife ;
At morn or noon,
by night or day,
As time conducts him
on his way,

How oft doth man, by care oppress'd,
Find in an inn a place of rest !
Whether intent on worldly views,
He, in deep thought, his way pursues ;
Whether by airy pleasure led,
Or by hope's fond delusions fed,
He bids adieu to home, and strays
Through unknown paths and distant ways :
Where'er his fancy bids him roam,
In every inn he finds a home.

Should Fortune change her fav'ring wind,
Though former friends should prove un-
kind,

Will not an inn his cares beguile,
Where on each face he sees a smile ?
When cold winds blow, and tempests lower,
And the rain pours in angry shower,
The dripping trav'ler looks around,
To see what shelter may be found ;
Then on he drives, through thick and thin,
To the warm shelter of an inn.

Whoe'er would turn their wand'ring feet,
Assur'd the kindest smile to meet ;
Whoe'er would go and not depart
But with kind wishes from the heart,
Oh, let them quit the world's loud din,
And seek the comforts of an inn :

And as the Doric SHENSTONE sung,
With plaintive music on his tongue—

“ Whoe'er has travell'd life's dull round,
Where'er his changeful tour has been,
Will sigh to think how oft he found
His warmest welcome at an inn.”

'Twas at an inn, in calm repose,
Heedless of human joys or woes,
That Syntax pass'd a quiet night
In pleasing dreams and slumbers light ;
But in the morn the thunder roar'd,
The clouds their streaming torrents pour'd ;
The angry winds impetuous blew,
The rattling casement open flew :
Scar'd at the noise, he rear'd his head ;
Then, starting quickly from the bed,
"Is it," he cried, "the day of doom?"
As he bestrode the trembling room.
The houses' tops with water stream'd,
The village-street a river seem'd ;
While, at the tempest, all amaz'd,
The rustics from their windows gaz'd.
"I'm not," he said, "disposed to fear,
But 'tis not time to loiter here ;
I'll change the scene, and quick retire
From flaming flash to kitchen fire ;
Nay, while rude Nature's threats prevail,
I'll lose the storm in toast and ale."
Half-dress'd he made a quick retreat,
And in the kitchen took his seat,

Where an old woman told the host,
What by the lightning she had lost ;
How a blue flash her sow had struck,
Had kill'd a cock and lam'd a duck !
With open mouth another came,
To tell a rick was in a flame,
And then declar'd that on the spire
He saw the weathercock on fire ;
Nay, that so loud the winds were singing,
They'd set the peal of bells a-ringing !
A dripping tailor enter'd next,
And preach'd upon the self-same text :
He swore that, sitting on his board,
While the wind blew, and thunder roar'd,
A kind of fiery flame came pop,
And bounc'd, and ran about his shop ;
Now here, now there, so quick and nimble,
It singed his finger through his thimble ;
That all about his needles ran,
If there was any truth in man ;
While buttons, at least half-a-score,
Were driven through the kitchen-door !
The Sexton, with important mien,
Gave his opinion on the scene ;

And, to the Doctor drawing near,
Thus gently whisper'd in his ear :
“ The Devil himself his cell has burst,
To fly away with *Lawyer Thrust*.”

Now having with due patience heard
The story which each wight preferr'd,
Syntax was to the parlour shown,
Where he might breakfast all alone.
“ I see,” said he, “ I here must stay,
And at the Dragon pass the day :
And this same Dragon, on my life,
Just hints that I have got a wife ;
Nor can I pass the morning better,
Than to indite this wife a letter.”
He paus'd and sigh'd ere he began,
When thus the fond epistle ran :—

“ My dearest Doll,—Full many a day
From you and home I've been away ;
But, though we thus are doom'd to part,
You're ever present in my heart :
Whene'er my prayers to Heav'n arise,
At morn or ev'ning sacrifice,

Whene'er for Heaven's care they sue,
I ask it for my Dolly too.
My journey, like life's common road,
Has had its evils and its good ;
But I've no reason to complain,
When pleasure has outweigh'd the pain ;
With flatt'ring Fortune in my view,
Glad I the toilsome way pursue ;
For I've no fear to make a book,
In which the world will like to look ;
Nor do I doubt will prove a mine
For my own comfort, and for thine !
But should all fail, I've found a friend
In my old school-mate, DICKY BEND ;
Who, kind and wealthy, will repay,
If Hope should cheat me on the way,
My ev'ry loss I may sustain,
And ease ill-fortune of its pain :
He has engag'd to glad our home,
With promise of much good to come.
Particulars of what I've seen,
What I have done, where I have been,
I shall reserve for my return,
When, as the crackling faggots burn,

I will, in all domestic glory,
Smoke out my pipe, and tell my story.
But be assur'd I'm free from danger ;
To the world's tricks I'm not a stranger :
Whatever risks I'm forc'd to run,
I shall take care of number *one* ;
While you, at home, will keep in view
The self-same care of number *two*.
To my kind neighbours I commend
The wishes of their distant friend :
Within ten days, perhaps a week,
I shall YORK'S famous city seek,
Where, at the post, I hope to find
A line from Dolly, ever kind.
And, if you will the pleasure crown,
Tell me the prattle of our town ;
Of all that's passing, and has past,
Since your dear Hub beheld it last :
And know the truth which I impart,
The offspring of my honest heart,
That wheresoe'er I'm doom'd to roam,
I still shall find that Home is home :
That, true to Love and nuptial vows,
I shall remain your loving spouse.

Such are the tender truths I tell ;
Conjux carissima—farewell !”

Thus he his kindest thoughts reveal’d—
But scarce had he the letter seal’d,
When straight appear’d the trembling host,
Looking as pale as any ghost :—

“ A man’s just come into the town,
Who says the castle’s tumbled down,
And that, with one tremendous blow,
The lightning’s force has laid it low.”

“ What castle, friend ?” the Doctor cried.

“ The castle by the river side ;
A famous place, where, as folk say,
Some great king liv’d in former day :
But this fine building long has been
A sad and ruined scene,
Where owls, and bats, and starlings dwell,—
And where, alas ! as people tell,
At the dark hour, when midnight reigns,
Ghosts walk, all arm’d, and rattle chains.”

“ Peace, peace !” said Syntax, “ peace, my friend,
Nor to such tales attention lend.—

But this new thought I must pursue :
A castle, and a ruin too !
I'll hasten there, and take a view."

The storm was past, and many a ray
Of Phoebus now reviv'd the day,
When Grizzle to the door was brought,
And this fam'd spot the Doctor sought.
Upon a rock the castle stood,
Three sides environ'd by a flood,
Where confluent streams uniting lave
The craggy rift with foaming wave.
Around the moss-clad walls he walk'd,
Then through the inner chambers stalk'd,
And thus exclaim'd, with look profound,
The echoes giving back the sound :
" Let me expatiate here awhile :
I think this antiquated pile
Is, doubtless, in the Saxon style.
This was a noble spacious hall,
But why the chapel made so small ?
I fear our fathers took more care
Of festive hall than house of prayer.
I find these Barons fierce and bold,

Who proudly liv'd in days of old,
To pray'r preferr'd a sumptuous treat,
Nor went to pray when they could eat.
Here all along the banners hung,
And here the welcome minstrels sung ;
The walls, with glitt'ring arms bedight,
Display'd an animating sight :
Beneath that archway, once a gate,
With helmèd crest, in warlike state,
The bands march'd forth, nor fear'd the toil
Of bloody war that gave the spoil.
But now, alas ! no more remains
Than will reward the painter's pains :
The palace of the feudal victor
Now serves for nought but for a picture.
Plenty of water here I see,
But what's a view without a tree ?
There's something grand in yonder tower,
But not a shrub to make a bower ;
Howe'er, I'll try to take the view,
As well as my best art can do."

A heap of stones the Doctor found,
Which loosely lay upon the ground,



To form a seat, where he might trace
The antique beauty of the place :



But, while his eye observ'd the line
That was to limit the design,
The stones gave way, and,—sad to tell !—
Down from the bank he headlong fell.
The slush, collected for an age,
Receiv'd the venerable Sage ;
For, at the time, the ebbing flood
Was just retreating from the mud :
But, after floundering about,
Syntax contriv'd to waddle out,
Half-stunn'd, amaz'd, and cover'd o'er
As seldom wight had been before.
O'erwhelm'd with filth, and stink, and grief,
He saw no house to give relief ;
And thus, amid the village din,
He ran the gauntlet to the inn.
An angler threw his hook so pat,
He caught at once the Doctor's hat
A bathing boy, who naked stood,
Dash'd boldly in the eddying flood
And, swimming onward like a grig,
Soon overtook the Doctor's wig.
Grizzle had trac'd the barren spot,
Where not a blade of grass was got ;

And, finding nought to tempt her stay,
She to the Dragon took her way.
The ostler cried, "Here's some disaster,—
The mare's return'd without her master!"
But soon he came, amid the noise
Of men and women, girls and boys :
Glad in the inn to find retreat
From the rude insults of the street.

Undress'd, well wash'd, and put to bed,
With mind disturb'd, and aching head,
In vain poor Syntax sought repose,
But lay and counted all his woes.
The friendly host, with anxious care,
Now hastes the posset to prepare :—
The cordial draught he kindly gives ;
Which Syntax with a smile receives :
Then seeks, in sleep, a pause from sorrow,
In hopes of better fate to-morrow.

CANTO X.



FOR mortal man, in
ev'ry state
What troubles and
what ills await !
His transient joy is
chas'd by sorrow,
To-day he's blest ;—
a wretch to-morrow.

When in the world he first appears,
He hails the light with cries and tears :
A school-boy next, he fears the nod
Of pedant pow'r, and feels the rod :
When to an active stripling grown,
The Passions seize him as their own ;
Now lead him here, now drive him there,
The alternate sport of Joy and Care ;
Allure him with their glitt'ring treasure,
Or give the brimming cup of pleasure ;

While one eludes his eager haste,
The other palls upon the taste.
The pointed darts from Cupid's quiver
Wound his warm heart, and pierce his liver ;
While, charm'd by fair Belinda's eyes,
He dines on groans, and sups on sighs.
If from this gay and giddy round
He should escape both safe and sound,
Perhaps, if all things else miscarry,
He takes it in his head to marry :
And in this lottery of life,
If he should draw a scolding wife,
With a few children, eight or ten
(For such things happen now and then),
Poor hapless man ! he knows not where
To look around without a care :
Ambition, in its airy flight,
May tempt him to some giddy height ;
But, ere the point he can attain,
He tumbles, ne'er to rise again :
Pale Av'rice may his heart possess,
The bane of human happiness,
Which never feels for others' woe,
Nor ever does a smile bestow ;

A wretched, meagre, griping elf,
A foe to all, and to himself :
Then comes Disease, with baneful train,
And the pale family of Pain :
Till Death appears in awful state,
And calls him to the realms of Fate.
How oft is Virtue seen to feel
The woful turn of Fortune's wheel,
While she with golden stores awaits
The wicked in their very gates !
But Virtue still the value knows
Of honest deeds, and can repose
Upon the flint her naked head,
While Vice lays restless on the bed
Of softest down, and courts in vain
The opiate to relieve its pain.

It was not Vice that e'er could keep
Dear Syntax from refreshing sleep ;
For no foul thought, no wicked art,
In his pure life e'er bore a part.
Some ailment dire his slumbers broke,
And, ere the sun arose he 'woke ;
When such a tremor o'er him pass'd,

He thought that hour would prove his last.
His limbs were all besieg'd by pain ;
He now grew hot, then cold again :
His tongue was parch'd, his lips were dry,
And, heaving the unbidden sigh,
He rang the bell, and call'd for aid,
Then groan'd so loud, th' affrighted maid
Spread the alarm throughout the house ;
When straight the landlord and his spouse
Made all despatch to do their best,
And ease the sufferings of their guest.
"Have you a doctor?" Syntax said ;
"If not, I shortly shall be dead."
O yes ; a very famous man ;
He'll cure you, Sir, if physic can :
I'll fetch him quick ;—a man renown'd
For his great skill the country round."

The Landlord soon the Doctor brought,
Whose words were grave, whose looks were
thought :

By the bed-side he took his stand,
And felt the patient's burning hand ;
Then, with a scientific face,

He told the symptoms of the case.

“His frame’s assail’d with fev’rish heats ;



His pulse with rapid movement beats ;
And now, I think, 'twould do him good

Were he to lose a little blood :
Some other useful matters, too,
To ease his pain, I have in view.
I'll just step home, and, in a trice,
Will bring the fruits of my advice ;
In the meantime, his thirst assuage
With tea that's made of balm or sage."
He soon return'd—his skill applied—
From the vein flow'd the crimson tide,
And, as the folk behind him stand,
He thus declar'd his stern command :
" At nine, these *powders* let him take ;
At ten, this *draught*—the phial shake ;
And you'll remember, at eleven,
Three of these *pills* must then be given ;
This course you'll carefully pursue,
And give, at twelve, the *bolus* too :
If he should wander, in a crack
Clap this broad *blister* on his back ;
And, after he has had the blister,
Within an hour apply the *clyster*.
I must be gone ; at three or four,
I shall return with *something more*."

Now Syntax and his fev'rish state
Became the subject of debate.
The mistress said she was afraid
No medicine would give him aid ;
For she had heard the screech-owl scream,
And had besides a horrid dream.
Last night, the candle burn'd so blue ;
While from the fire a coffin flew ;
And, as she sleepless lay in bed,
She heard a death-watch at her head.
The maid and ostler too declar'd
That noises strange they both had heard.
" Ay," cried the Sexton, " these portend
To the sick man a speedy end ;
And, when that I have drunk my liquor,
I'll e'en go straight and fetch the Vicar."

The Vicar came, a worthy man,
And like a good Samaritan,
Approach'd in haste the stranger's bed,
Where Syntax lay with aching head ;
And, without any fuss or pother,
He offer'd to his rev'rend brother

His purse, his house, and all the care
Which a kind heart would give him there.

Says Syntax, in a languid voice,
“ You make my very soul rejoice ;
For, if within this house I stay,
My flesh will soon be turn’d to clay ;
For the good Doctor means to pop
Into my stomach all his shop.
I think, dear Sir, that I could eat,
And physic’s but a nauseous treat :
If all that stuff’s to be endur’d,
I shall be kill’d in being cur’d.”
“ Oh,” said the Vicar, “ never fear ;
We’ll leave the apparatus here.
Come, quit your bed—I pray you, come ;
This arm shall bear you to my home,
Where I and my dear mate will find
Med’cine more suited to your mind.”

Syntax now rose, but feeble stood,
From want of food and loss of blood ;
But still he ventur’d to repair
To the good Vicar’s house and care ;

And found at dinner pretty picking,
In pudding boil'd and roasted chicken.
Again, 'twas honest Grizzle's fate
To take her way through church-yard gate ;
And, undisturb'd, once more to riot
In the green feast of church-yard diet.
The Vicar was at Oxford bred,
And had much learning in his head ;
But, what was far the better part,
He had much goodness in his heart ;
He also had a charming wife,
The pride and pleasure of his life ;
A loving, kind, and friendly creature,
As blest in virtue as in feature,
Who, without blisters, drugs, or pills,
Her patient cur'd of all his ills.
Three days he stay'd, a welcome guest,
And ate and drank of what was best ;
When, on the fourth, in health renew'd,
His anxious journey he pursu'd.

In two days more, before his eyes
The stately towers of York arise.
'But what," said he, "can all this mean ?

What is yon crowded busy scene ?
Ten thousand souls, I do maintain,
Are scatter'd over yonder plain."
"Ay, more than that," a man replied,
Who trotted briskly by his side,
"And if you choose, I'll be your guide :
For sure you will not pass this way,
And miss the pleasure of the day :
These are the Races, to whose sport
Nobles and gentry all resort."
Thought Syntax, I'll just take a look ;
'Twill give a subject to my book.
So on they went ;—the highway friend
His services did thus commend :—
"I will attend you to the course,
And tell the name of ev'ry horse ;
But first we'll go and take a wet,
And then I'll teach you how to bet ;
I'll name the horse that's doom'd to win—
We'll take the knowing fellows in."
Just as he spoke, the sports began ;
The jockeys whipp'd, the horses ran ;
And, when the coursers reach'd the post,
The man scream'd out—"Your horse has lost !

I've had the luck—I've won the day,
And you have twenty pounds to pay.



Syntax look'd wild—the man said “Zounds !
You know you betted twenty pounds ;
So pay them down, or you'll fare worse,

For I will flog you off the course."
The Doctor rav'd, and disavow'd
The bold assertion to the crowd.
What would have been his hapless fate,
In this most unexpected state,
May well be guess'd : but, lo ! a friend
Fortune was kind enough to send.
An honest 'Squire, who smok'd the trick,
Appear'd well arm'd with oaken stick,
And placing many a sturdy blow
Upon the shoulders of the foe,
" It is with all my soul I beat
This vile, this most notorious cheat,"
The 'Squire exclaim'd ; " and you, good folk,
Who sometimes love a pleasant joke,
As I am partly tired of thumping,
Should treat the scoundrel with a pumping."
The crowd, with their commission pleas'd,
Rudely the trembling Black-leg seiz'd,
Who, to their justice forc'd to yield,
Soon ran off dripping from the field.

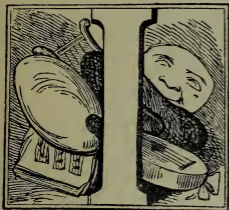
Syntax his simple story told ;—
The 'Squire, as kind as he was bold,

His full protection now affords,
And cheer'd him both with wine and words.
“ I love the Clergy from my heart,
And always take a parson's part.
My father, Doctor, wore the gown ;
A better man was never known :
But an old uncle, a poor elf,
Who, to save riches, starv'd himself,
By his last will bequeath'd me clear
At least two thousand pounds a year,
And sav'd me all the pains at college,
To pore o'er books and aim at knowledge :
Thus free from care, I live at ease ;
Go where I will, do what I please ;
Pursue my sports, enjoy my pleasure,
Nor envy lords their splendid treasure.
I have a house at York beside,
Where you shall go and straight reside,
And ev'ry kindness shall be shown,
Both for my Dad's sake, and your own :
For know, good, Sir, I'm never loth
To mark my friendship for the Cloth.
Hearty's my name, and you shall find,
A welcome, Doctor, to your mind

And I've a wife so blithe and gay,
Who ne'er says *yes* when I say *no*."
Syntax observ'd, "that was a blessing
A man might boast of in possessing."

At length arriv'd, a lady fair
Receiv'd them with a winning air.
"Ah," said the 'Squire, "I always come,
"My dearest girl, with pleasure home:
You see a rev'rend Doctor here,
So give him of your choicest cheer:"
"Yes," she replied, "Oh, *yes*, my dear."
"Nor fail all kindness to bestow:"
"Oh, *no*, my dear," she said; "Oh, *no*."
Thus happy Syntax joined the party
Of Madam and of 'Squire *Hearty*.

CANTO XI.



IN this sad, variegated
 life,
 Evil and good, in daily
 strife,
 Contend, we find, which
 shall be master:
 Now Fortune smiles—
 then sad disaster

Assumes, in turn, its frowning power,
 And gives to man his chequer'd hour.
 With chequer'd hours good Syntax thought,—
 And well he might,—his journey fraught ;
 But still he hop'd, when all was past,
 That he should comfort find at last.
 Thus, with unlook'd-for kindness blest,
 No fears alarm his tranquil breast ;
 He eats, and drinks, and goes to rest ;
 And when the welcome morrow came,

The 'Squire and Madam were the same.
Just as the Minster-clock struck nine,
Coffee and tea, and fowl and chine,
Appear'd in all their due array,
To give the breakfast of the day.
The 'Squire then the talk began,
And thus the conversation ran :—

'SQUIRE HEARTY.

“Doctor, you truly may believe
The pleasure which I now receive
In seeing you, as you sit there,
On what was once my father's chair.
I pray you, think this house your home,—
Ay, though it were three months to come.
Here you will find yourself at ease—
May read or write—just as you please.
At nine we breakfast, as you see ;
Dinner is always here at three ;
At six, my wife will give you tea.”

MRS. HEARTY.

“And should you find the evening long,
I'll play a tune and sing a song.”

'SQUIRE HEARTY.

“Besides, you'll range the country round,
Some curious things may there be found :
Your genius too may chance to trace,
Within this celebrated place,
Some ancient building worth a look,
That may, perhaps, enrich your book.
I'm a true Briton, as you see ;
I love good cheer, and liberty ;
And what I love myself, I'll give
To others, while I'm doom'd to live.
This morning I intend to go
To see the military show.
The light dragoons, now quarter'd here,
Will all in grand review appear :
They are a regiment of renown,
And some great general is come down
To see them all, in bright array,
Act the fierce battle of the day.
If you should like such sights as these,—
If warlike feats your fancy please,
We'll to the common take a ride,
And I myself will be your guide :

So, if you please, within an hour
Our nags shall be before the door."

SYNTAX.

"I will be ready to attend
The summons of my worthy friend.
The laurell'd hero's my delight,
With plumèd crest and helmet bright :
E'en when a boy, at early age,
I read in Homer's lofty page
How the stout Greeks, in times of yore,
Brought havoc to the Phrygian shore :
I revell'd in that ancient story,
And burn'd with ardent love of glory.
Whene'er I trac'd the fields of Troy,
My heart beat high with martial joy.
'Tis true, I pray that war may cease,
And Europe hail returning peace ;
Yet still I feel my bosom glow,
When British heroes meet the foe ;
When our arm'd legions make him fly,
And yield the palm of victory ;
Or when our naval thunders roar,
And terrify the Gallic shore.

This grand review will give me pleasure,
And I shall wait upon your leisure."

But, as no time was to be lost,
Syntax now hasten'd to the post :
The post obey'd his loud command,
And gave a letter to his hand.
With eager haste the seal he broke,
And thus the fond epistle spoke :—

"My dearest husband—on my life,
I thought you had forgot your wife ;
While she, to her affection true,
Was always thinking, Love, on you.
By this time, I presume, you've made
No small advancement in your trade :
I mean, my dear, that this same book,
To which I with impatience look,
Is full of promise ; and I'm bold
To hope for a return in gold.
I have no doubt that ample gains
Will well reward your learned pains,
And, with a bounteous store, repay
Your anxious toil of many a day ;

For well, my dearest friend, I know,
Where'er you are compell'd to go,
You still must sigh that you should be
So long away from love and me.
I truly say, my heart doth burn
With ardent wish for your return ;
And that I may my Syntax greet
With all due honour when we meet,
The milliner is now preparing
A dress that will be worth the wearing ;
A robe of crape, with satin boddice,
Will make me look like any goddess ;
A mantle, too, is all the ton,
And therefore I have order'd one :
I've also got a lilac bonnet,
And plac'd a yellow feather on it :
Thus I shall be so very smart,
'Twill vex Miss Raisin to the heart !
Oh ! it will make me burst with laughter,
To plague the purse-proud Grocer's daughter ;
While through the town, as you shall see,
No one will be so fine as me.
Oh ! with what pleasure and delight
I shall present me to your sight !

How shall I hug you, dearest honey,
When you return, brimful of money !”

Syntax exclaim'd, in accents sad,
“The woman's surely gone stark mad !
To ruin, all her airs will tend ;
But I'll read on, and see the end.”

“As to the news, why, you must know,
Things in their usual order go :
Jobson the Tanner's run away ;
And has not left a doit to pay ;
Bet Bumpkin was last Thursday married ;
And Mrs. Stillborn has miscarried.
In the High-street, the other day,
Good Mrs. Squeamish swoon'd away,
And was so ill, as it is said,
That she was borne away for dead ;
But Mother Gossip, who knows all
The neighbours round, both great and small,
Has hinted to me, as she thinks,
That pious Mrs. Squeamish drinks.
There is a lady just come down,
A dashing, frisky dame, from town,
To visit Madam Stapleton ;

She's said to be a London toast,
But has no mighty charms to boast ;
For it is clear to my keen sight,
That she lays on both red and white.
She drives about in chaise and pair,
And, I have heard, can curse and swear :
But I mind not these things, not I,
I never deal in calumny.
So fare you well, my dearest life,—
And I remain your loving wife."

POSTSCRIPT.

"But if you fear that you shall come
Without a bag of money home,
'Twere better far that you should take
A leap at once into the Lake :
I'd rather hear that you were drown'd,
Than that you should my hopes confound !"

These tender lines did not impart
Much comfort to the Doctor's heart ;
He therefore thought it would be better
To lay aside this pretty letter ;

Nor suffer its contents to sour
The pleasure of the present hour.

The 'Squire now became his guide,
So off they trotted, side by side ;
And, ere they pass'd a mile or two,
Beheld the scene of the review.
The troops drawn up in proud array,
An animating sight display ;
The well-form'd squadrons wheel around,
The standards wave, the trumpets sound,
When Grizzle, long inur'd to war,
And not without an honour'd scar,
Found all her former spirits glow,
As when she used to meet the foe :
No ears she prick'd, for she had none :
Nor cock'd her tail, for that was gone ;
But still she snorted, foam'd and flounc'd ;
Then up she rear'd, and off she bounc'd ;
And, having play'd these pretty pranks,
Dash'd all at once into the ranks !
While Syntax, though unus'd to fear,
Suspected that his end was near.
But, though his courage 'gan to addle,

He still stuck close upon his saddle ;
While to the trumpets on the hill,
Grizzle sped fast, and then stood still :
With them she clos'd her warlike race,
And took with pride her ancient place ;
For Grizzle, as we've told before,
Once to the wars a trumpet bore.

At length, recover'd from his fright,
The Doctor stay'd, and view'd the sight ;
And then, with heart as light as cork,
He with his friend jogg'd back to York,
Where was renew'd the friendly fare,
And ev'ry comfort promis'd there.
The time in chit-chat pass'd away,
Till the chimes told the closing day :
“ And now,” says pleasant Madam Hearty,
“ What think you, if our little party
Should each to sing a song agree ?
'Twill give a sweet variety.
Thus let the passing moments roll,
Till Thomas brings the ev'ning bowl ;
The Doctor, sure, will do his best,
And kindly grant my poor request.”

The Doctor, though by nature grave,
And rather form'd to tune a stave,
Whene'er he got a little mellow,
Was a most merry, pleasant fellow ;
Would sing a song, or tell a riddle,
Or play a hornpipe on the fiddle ;
And, being now a little gay,
Declar'd his wishes to obey.
"Then I'll begin," 'Squire Hearty said ;
"But though by land my tours are made,
Whene'er I tune a song or glee,
I quit the land, and go to sea."

THE 'SQUIRE'S SONG.

The signal given, we seek the main,
Where tempests rage, and billows roar ;
Nor know we if we e'er again
Shall anchor on our native shore.

But, as through surging waves we sail,
And distant seas and isles explore,
Hope whispers that some future gale
Will waft us to our native shore.

When battle rages all amain,
And hostile arms their vengeance pour,
We British sailors will maintain
The honour of our native shore.

But, should we find a wat'ry grave,
A nation will our loss deplore ;
And tears will mingle with the wave
That breaks upon our native shore.

And after many a battle won,
When ev'ry toil and danger's o'er,
How great the joy, each duty done,
To anchor on our native shore !

MRS. HEARTY'S SONG.

Cupid, away ! thy work is o'er,
Go seek Idalia's flow'ry grove !
Your pointed darts will pain no more ;
Hymen has heal'd the wounds of Love.



Hymen is here, and all is rest ;
To distant flight thy pinions move ;
No anxious doubts, no fears molest ;
Hymen has sooth'd the pangs of Love.

Cupid, away! the deed is done!
Away, 'mid other scenes to rove;
For *Ralph* and *Isabel* are one,
And Hymen guards the home of Love.

The Doctor now his rev'rence made,
And Madam's smiling nod obey'd.
"Your songs," said he, "have given me pleasure;
As well in subject as in measure;
But, in some modern songs, the taste
Is far, I'm sure, from being chaste;
They do not make the least pretence
To poetry or common sense.
Some coarse conceits, a lively air,
With a *da capo* here and there
Of uncouth words, which ne'er were found
In any language above ground;
And these, set off with some strange phrase,
Compose our sing-song now-a-days.
The dancing-master of my school
In this way oft will play the fool,
And make one laugh—one knows not why—
But we had better laugh than cry.

The song, which you're about to hear,
Will of this character appear ;
From London it was sent him down
As a great fav'rite through the town.

DOCTOR SYNTAX'S SONG.

I've got a scold of a wife,
The plague and storm of my life ;
O ! were she in coal-pit bottom,
And all such jades, 'od rot 'em !
My cares would then be over,
And I should live in clover ;
With harum scarum, horum scorum,
Stew'd prunes for ever !
Stew'd prunes for ever !

Brother Tom's in the codlin-tree,
As blithe as blithe can be ;
While Dorothy sits below,
Where the daffodillies grow ;
And many a slender rush,
And blackberries all on a bush ;
With harum scarum, &c. &c.

We'll all to the castle go,
Like grenadiers all of a row,
While the horn and trump shall sound
As we pace the ramparts round,
Where many a lady fair
Comes forth to take the air,
With harum scarum, &c. &c.

The vessel spreads her sails
To catch the rising gales,
And dances o'er the wave ;
While many a lovelorn slave,
To his mistress tells his tale,
Far off in the distant vale ;
With harum scarum, &c. &c.

When the dew is on the rose,
And the wanton zephyr blows ;
When lilies raise their head,
And harebells fragrance shed,
Then I to the rocks will hie,
And sing a lullaby ;
With harum scarum, &c. &c.

By fam'd Ilyssus' stream
How oft I fondly dream,
When I read in classic pages,
Of all the ancient sages ;
But they were born to die,
And so were you and I ;
With harum scarum, &c. &c.

Thus, with many a pleasant lay,
The party clos'd th' exhausted day



CANTO XII.



LIFE is a journey,—on
we go,
Thro' many a scene
of joy and woe:
Time flits along, and
will not stay,
Nor let us linger on
the way:

Like as a stream, whose varying course
Now rushes with impetuous force,
Now in successive eddies plays,
Or in meanders gently strays,
It still moves on, till spreading wide,
It mingles with the briny tide;
And, when it meets the ocean's roar,
The limpid waves are seen no more
Such, such is life's uncertain way:—
Now the sun wakes th' enliv'ning day;

The scene around enchants the sight ;
To cool retreat the shades invite ;
The blossoms balmy fragrance shed ;
The meads a verdant carpet spread ;
While the clear rill reflects below
The flowers that on its margin grow,
And the sweet songsters of the grove
Attune to harmony and love.

But, lo ! the clouds obscure the sky,
And tell the bursting tempest nigh ;
The vivid flash, the pelting storm,
Fair Nature's ev'ry grace deform ;
While their assailing powers annoy
The pensive pilgrim's tranquil joy ;
But, though no tempests should molest
The bower where he stops to rest,
Care will not let him long remain,
But sets him on his way again.

Thus Syntax, whom the 'Squire had press'd
For three whole months to take his rest,
Sigh'd when he found he could not stay
To loiter through another day :
"No," he exclaim'd, "I must away :—
I have a splendid book to make

To form a Tour—to paint a Lake,
And, by that well projected *Tome*,
To carry fame and money home;
And, should I fail, my loving wife
Will lead me such a precious life,
That I had better never more
Approach my then forbidden door.”
’Twas thus he ponder’d as he lay,
When the sun told another day,
Nor long the downy couch he press’d,
Where busy thought disturb’d his rest;
But quick prepar’d, with grateful heart,
From this warm mansion to depart.
The ’Squire, to his professions true,
Thus spoke at once his kind adieu:—

’SQUIRE.

“I’m sorry, Sir, with all my heart,
That you and I so soon must part:
Your virtues my regard engage;
I venerate the rev’rend sage;
And, though I’ve not the mind to toil
In Learning’s way, by midnight oil,
Yet still I feel the rev’rence due

To all such learned men as you ;
Nor can I urge your longer stay,
When Science calls you far away :
But still I hope you'll not refuse
My friendly tribute to the Muse ;
And, when again you this way come,
Again you'll find this house a home.
Besides, I mean to recommend
Your labours to a noble friend,
Who well is known to rank as high
In learning, as in quality ;
Who can your merits well review ;
A statesman, and a poet too ;
He will your genius truly scan,
And though a lord, a learned man.
For C***** is an honour'd name,
Whose virtue and unsullied fame
Will decorate th' historic page,
And live through ev'ry future age.
That courteous Lord doth condescend
To know me for a faithful friend ;
And, when you to his Lordship give
The letter which you now receive,
Expect, on his right noble part,

A welcome that will cheer your heart.
To then repair,
And honour will attend you there.
Nor fear, my friend, that gilded state
Will frown upon your humble fate :
My Lord is good as he is great."

SYNTAX.

"Your kindness, surely, knows no end ;
You are in truth a real friend ;
Nor can my feeble tongue express
This unexpected happiness :
For if this noble Lord should deign
My feeble labours to sustain,
With the all-cheering, splendid rays
Of his benign, protecting praise,
My fortune will at once be made,
And I shall bless the author's trade."

Thus, as he spoke, 'Squire Hearty gave
The letter Syntax long'd to have ;
And with it a soft silky note,
On which two coal-black words were wrote ;
The sight of which his sense confounds,

For these said words were *Twenty Pounds*.
 "Check," said the 'Squire, "your wond'ring
 look ;

'Tis my subscription to your book ;
 And when 'tis printed, you will send
 A copy to your Yorkshire friend ;
 Besides, I'll try to sell a score
 Among my neighbours here, or more."

The Doctor's tongue made no reply,
 But his heart heav'd a grateful sigh ;
 Nor, as he sits, can we do better
 Than to repeat the promis'd letter.

"MY LORD,
 "This liberty I take,
 For laughter and for merit's sake ;
 And when the bearer shall appear
 In your fine mansion's atmosphere,
 His figure will your spirits cheer :
 You need no other topic seek ;
 He'll furnish laughter for a week :
 But still I say, and tell you true,

You'll love him for his merit too.
You'll see at once, in this divine,
Quixote and Parson Adams shine :
A hero well combin'd you'll view
For FIELDING and CERVANTES too:
Besides, my Lord, if I can judge,
In classic lore he's us'd to drudge.
Oh ! do but hear his simple story ;
Let him but lay it all before you ;
And you will thank me for my letter,
And say that you are HEARTY's debtor :
Nay, when your sides are tir'd with mirth,
Your heart will feel his real worth.
I know your kindness will receive him,
And to your favour thus I leave him.
So I remain, with zeal most fervent,
Your Lordship's true and hearty servant.

R. H."

YORK, Thursday.

The Doctor now prepar'd to go,
With heart of joy and look of woe ;
He silent squeez'd the 'Squire's hands,
And ask'd of Madam her commands.

The 'Squire exclaim'd, " Why so remiss ?
She bids you take a *hearty* kiss ;
And if you think that one won't do,
I beg, dear Sir, you'll give her *two*."
" Nay, then," says Syntax, " you shall see ;"
And straight he gave the Lady *three* ;
Nor did he linger to exclaim,
" He ne'er had kiss'd a fairer dame."
The Lady blushing, thank'd him too,
And in soft accents, said—" Adieu !"

Syntax, since first he left his home,
Had no such view of good to come,
As now before his fancy rose,
To bid him laugh at future woes.
" Fortune," he cried, " is kind at last,
And I forgive her malice past ;
Clad in C * * * * * 's benignant form,
Her power no more will wake the storm,
Nor e'er again her anger shed
In frequent showers upon my head !"

Now, after a short morning's ride,
In eager hope and fancy's pride,

The Doctor views, with conscious smile,
Fair 's splendid pile.
Not Versailles makes a finer show,
As passing o'er the lofty brow,
The stately scene is viewed below.
My Lord receiv'd him with a grace
Which mark'd the sov'reign of the place ;
Nor was poor Syntax made to feel
The pride which fools so oft reveal,
Who think it a fine state decorum,
When humble Merit stands before 'em :
But here was birth from folly free :
Here was the true nobility,
Where human kindness gilds the crest,—
'The first of virtues, and the best.

An hour in pleasant chit-chat past,
The welcome dinner came at last ;
And now the hungry Syntax eats
Of high ragouts and dainty meats ;
Nor was the good man found to shrink
Whenever he was ask'd to drink.

MY LORD.

“What think you, Doctor, of the show
Of pictures that around you glow?”

SYNTAX.

“I’ll by-and-by enjoy the treat;
But now, my Lord, I’d rather eat.”

MY LORD.

“What say you to this statue here?
Does it not flesh and blood appear?”

SYNTAX.

“I’m sure, my Lord, ’tis very fine;
But I, just now, prefer your wine.”

SIR JOHN.

“I wonder you can keep your eye
From forms that do with Nature vie!
Nay, in my mind, my rev’rend friend,
Nature’s best works they far transcend.
Look at that picture of the Graces,
What lovely forms!—what charming faces!”

SYNTAX.

“Their charms, Sir John, I shall discover,
I have no doubt, when dinner’s over :
At present, if to judge I’m able,
The finest works are on the table :
I should prefer the cook just now,
To *Rubens* or to *Gerard Dow*.”

MY LORD.

“I wish to judge by certain rules,
The Flemish and Italian schools ;
And nicely to describe the merits
Or beauties which each school inherits.”

SYNTAX.

“Tho’, in their way, they’re both bewitching ;
I now prefer your Lordship’s kitchen.”

The dinner done, the punch appears,
And many a glass their spirits cheers.
The festive hours thus pass’d away,
Till time brought on the closing day ;
The Doctor talk’d, nor ceas’d his quaffing,
While all around were sick with laughing.

MY LORD.

“Again the subject I renew,
And wish you would the pictures view.”

SYNTAX.

“To view them now would be a trouble,
For faith, my Lord, my eyes see double.”

MY LORD.

“To bed, then, we had best repair,—
I give you to the Butler’s care ;
A sage grave man, who will obey
Whate’er your Rev’rence has to say.”

The sage grave man appear’d, and bow’d :
“I am of this good office proud ;
But ’tis the custom of this place,
From country yeoman to his Grace,
Whene’er a stranger guest we see,
To make him of the cellar free.
To you the same respect we bear,
And therefore beg to lead you there ;
Where every noble butt doth claim
The honour of some titled name.”

The servants waited on the stairs,
With cautious form and humble airs.
“Lead on,” says Syntax, “I’ll not stay,
But follow where you lead the way.”

The Butler cried: “You’ll understand,
It is our noble Lord’s command
To give this rev’rend Doctor here
A sample of our strongest beer;
So tap her grace of *Devonshire*.”

At length the potent liquor flows,
Which makes poor man forget his woes.
Syntax exclaim’d, “Here’s Honour’s boast;—
The health of our most noble Host—
And let fair *Devon* crown the toast.”

The cups were cheer’d with loyal song;
But cups like these ne’er lasted long.
And Syntax stammer’d, “Do you see?
Now I’m of this fam’d cellar free,
I wish I might be quickly led
T’ enjoy my freedom in a bed.”

He wish'd but once, and was obey'd,
And soon within a bed was laid,
Where, all the day's strange bus'ness o'er,
He now was left to sleep and snore.



CANTO XIII.



OW oft, as through Life's
vale we stray,
Doth Fancy light us on
the way!
How oft, with many a
vision bright,
Doth she the wayward
heart delight ;

And, with a fond enliv'ning smile,
The heavy hour of care beguile !
But though so oft she scatters flowers,
To make more gay our waking hours,
Night is the time when o'er the soul
She exercises full control,
While Life's more active functions pause,
And sleep its sable curtain draws :
'Tis then she waves her fairy wand,
And strange things rise at her command ;

She then assumes her motley reign,
And man lives o'er his life again ;
While many an airy dream invites
Her wizard masks, her wanton sprites ;
Through the warm brain the phantoms play.
And form a visionary day.

Thus Syntax, while the bed he prest,
And pass'd the night in balmy rest,
Was led, in those unconscious hours,
By Fancy, to her fairy bowers,
Where the light spirits wander free
In whimsical variety.

No more an humble curate now,
He feels a mitre on his brow :
The mildew'd surplice, thus withdrawn,
Yields to the fine transparent lawn,
And peruke, that defied all weather,
Is nicely dress'd to ape a feather.
Grizzle no more is seen to wail
Her mangled ears and butcher'd tail :
Six Grizzles now, with ev'ry ear,
And all their flowing tails, appear :

When, harness'd to a light barouche,
The ground they do not seem to touch ;



While onward whirl'd in wild surprise,
The air-blown Prelate thinks he flies.

Now, through the long cathedral aisle,
Where vergers bow and virgins smile,
With measur'd step and solemn air,
He gains at length the sacred chair ;
And to the crowd, with look profound,
Bestows his holy blessing round.
Above, the pealing organs blow
To the respondent choir below ;
When, bending to Religion's shrine,
He feels an energy divine.
Now, 'scaped from Dolly's angry clutches,
He thinks he's married to a Duchess :
And that her rank and glowing beauty
Enliven his prelatie duty.

Thus Fancy, with her antic train,
Pass'd nimbly through the Doctor's brain .
But, while she told her varying story
Of short-liv'd pomp and fading glory,
A voice upon the vision broke,—
When Syntax gave a grunt—and 'woke.

“ An may it please you, I've a word
To tell your Rev'rence, from my Lord.”

“A Lord!” he cried, “why, to be free,
I’ve been as good a lord as he :
Throughout the night, I’ve been as great
As any lord, with all his state ;
But now that fine-drawn scene is o’er,
And I’m poor Syntax as before.
You spoil’d my fortune, ’tis most certain,
The moment you withdrew the curtain ;
So, if you please, my pretty maid,
You’ll tell me what my Lord has said.”
“My Lord has sent to let you know
That breakfast is prepared below.”
“Let my respects upon him wait,
And say that I’ll be with him straight.”
Out then he bounc’d upon the floor :
The maid ran shouting through the door,
So much the figure of the Doctor,
In his unrob’d condition, shock’d her.

Syntax now hasten’d to obey
The early summons of the day.
He humbly bow’d, and took his seat ;
Nor did his Lordship fail to greet
With kindest words his rev’rend guest—

As—How he had enjoy'd his rest ?
Hop'd ev'ry comfort he had found ;
That his night slumbers had been sound ;
And that he was prepar'd to share,
With keen regard, his morning's fare.
The Doctor smil'd and soon made free
With my Lord's hospitality ;
Then told aloud his golden dream,
Which prov'd of mirth a fruitful theme.
“ 'Tis true,” he said, “ when I awoke,
The charm dissolv'd, the spell was broke ;
The mitre and its grand display,
With my fine wife, all pass'd away :
Th' awak'ning voice my fortune cross'd ;
I op'd my eyes, and all was lost ;—
But still I find, to my delight,
I have not lost my appetite.”

SIR JOHN.

“ As for the mitre and the gold,
Which Fancy gave you to behold,
They, to a mind with learning fraught,
Do not deserve a passing thought ;

But I lament that such a bride
Should thus be stolen from your side."

SYNTAX.

"For that choice good I need not roam
I've got, Sir John, a wife at home,
Who can from morn to night contrive
To keep her family alive :
Such sprightly measures she can take,
That no one sleeps when she's awake.
For me, if Fortune would but shower
Some portion of her wealth and power,
I would forgive her, on my life,
Though she forgot to add a wife.
Indeed, Sir John, we don't agree,
Nor join in our philosophy ;
For did you know what that man knows,
Had you e'er felt his cutting woes,
Who has of taunts a daily plenty,
Whose head is comb'd, whose pocket's empty,
You ne'er would call those shiners trash,
Whose touch is life—whose name is Cash."

MY LORD.

“ A truce, I pray, to your debate ;
The hunters all impatient wait ;
And much I hope our learned Clerk
Will take a gallop in the Park.”

SYNTAX.

“ Your sport, my Lord, I cannot take,
For I must go and hunt a lake ;
And while you chase the flying deer,
I must fly off to *Windermere*.
Instead of hallooing to a fox,
I must catch echoes from the rocks ;
With curious eye and active scent,
I on the *Picturesque* am bent ;
This is my game ; I must pursue it,
And make it where I cannot view it :
Though in good truth, but do not flout me,
I bear that self-same thing about me.
If in man’s form you wish to see
The *Picturesque*, pray look at me ;
I am myself, without a flaw,
The very *Picturesque* I draw.

A rector, on whose face so sleek
In vain you for a wrinkle seek ;
In whose fair form, so fat and round,
No obtuse angle's to be found,
On such a shape no man of taste
Would his fine tints or canvass waste ;
But take a curate, who's so thin,
His bones seem peeping through his skin ;
Make him to stand, or walk or sit,
In any posture you think fit,
And, with all these nice points about him,
No well-taught painter e'er would scout him :
For with his air, and look, and mien,
He'd give effect to any scene.
In my poor beast, as well as me,
A fine example you may see ;
She's so abrupt in all her parts—
Oh, what fine subjects for the arts !
Thus, thus we travel on together,
With gentle gale or stormy weather ;
And, though we trot along the plains,
Where one dead level ever reigns,
Or pace where rocks and mountains rise,
Who lift their heads, and brave the skies ;

I, Doctor Syntax, and my horse,
Give to the landscape double force.
I have no doubt I shall produce
A volume of uncommon use,
That will be worthy to be plac'd
Beneath the eye of men of taste ;
And I should hope, my Lord, that you
Will praise it and protect it too ;
Will let your all-sufficient name
The two-fold patronage proclaim ;
That time may know, till time doth end,
That C***** was my honour'd friend."

SIR JOHN.

"And can you, learned Doctor, see
When that important hour shall be?"

SYNTAX.

"Sir Knight, that was not wisely spoke ;
The point's too serious for a joke ;
And you must know, by Heaven's decree,
That hour will come to you and me,
And then succeeds—Eternity."

MY LORD.

“Peace ! peace ! Sir John, and let me tell
The Doctor that I wish him well :
I doubt not but his work will prove
Most useful to the arts I love.
But pray, good Sir, come up to town,
That seat of wealth and of renown :
Come up to town, nor fear the cost ;
Nor time nor labour shall be lost.
I’ll ope my door and take you in ;
You’ve made me laugh, and you shall win ;
We’ll then consult how I can best
Advance your real interest :
And here,—this piece of writing take ;—
You’ll use it for the donor’s sake ;
I mean, you see, that it shall crown
Your wishes while you stay in town :
But you may, as it suits you, use it,—
No one, I fancy, will refuse it.”
The Doctor, when he view’d the paper,
Instead of bowing, cut a caper.

My Lord now sought th’ expected chase,
And Syntax, in his usual pace,



When four long tedious days had past,
The town of Keswick reach'd at last,
Where he the famous work prepar'd,
Of all his toil the hop'd reward.

Soon as the morn began to break,
Old Grizzle bore him to the Lake ;
Along the banks he gravely pac'd,
And all its various beauties trac'd :
When, lo ! a threat'ning storm appear'd !
Phœbus the scene no longer cheer'd ;
The dark clouds sank on ev'ry hill ;
The floating mists the valleys fill :
Nature, transform'd, began to low'r,
And threaten'd a tremendous show'r.
“ I love,” he cried, “ to hear the rattle,
When elements contend in battle ;
For I insist, though some may flout it,
Who write about it, and about it,
That we the *Picturesque* may find
In thunder loud, or whistling wind :
And often, as I fully ween,
It may be heard as well as seen ;
For, though a pencil cannot trace

A sound as it can paint a place,
The pen, in its poetic rage,
Can make it figure on the page."

A fisherman, who pass'd that way,
Thought it civility to say :
" An' please you, Sir, 'tis all in vain
To take your prospects in the rain ;
On horseback, too, you'll ne'er be able ;
'Twere better sure to get a table."
" Thanks," Syntax said, " for your advice,
And, faith, I'll take it in a trice ;
For, as I'm moisten'd to the skin,
I'll seek a table at the inn ;"—
But Grizzle, in her haste to pass,
Lur'd by a tempting tuft of grass,
A luckless step now chanc'd to take,
And sous'd the Doctor in the Lake ;
But, as it prov'd, no worse disaster
Befel poor Grizzle and her master,
Than both of them could well endure,
And a warm inn would shortly cure.
To that warm inn they quickly hied,
Where Syntax, by the fire-side,





Sat in the landlord's garments clad,
But neither sorrowful nor sad :
Nor did he waste his hours away,
But gave his pencil all its play,
And trac'd the landscapes of the day.

CANTO XIV.



NATURE, dear Nature, is
 my goddess,
 Whether array'd in rustic
 bodice,
 Or when the nicest touch
 of Art
 Doth to her charms new
 charms impart ;

But still I, somehow, love her best
 When she's in ruder mantle drest :
 I do not mean in shape grotesque,
 But when she's truly *picturesque*.

Thus the next morning as he stray'd,
 And the surrounding scene survey'd,
 Syntax exclaim'd.—A party stood,
 Just on the margin of the flood,
 Who were in *statâ quo* to make

A little voyage on the Lake.
The Doctor forward stepped to show
The wealth of his portfolio :
The ladies were quite pleased to view
Such pretty pictures as he drew ;
While a young man, a neighb'ring squire,
Express'd a very warm desire,
Which seem'd to come from honest heart,
That of their boat he'd take a part.

Now from the shore they quickly sail'd,
And soon the Doctor's voice prevail'd.
" This is a lovely scene of nature ;
But I've enough of land and water :
I want some living thing to show
How far the *Picturesque* will go."

LADY.

" See, Sir, how swift the swallows fly !
And lo ! the lark ascends on high ;
We scarce can view him in the sky.
Behold the wild-fowl, how they spread
Upon the Lake's expansive bed :
The kite sails through the airy way,

Prepar'd to pounce upon its prey :
The rooks, too, from their morning food,
Pass cawing to the distant wood."

SYNTAX.

"When with a philosophic eye
The realms of Nature I descry,
And view the grace that she can give
To all the varying forms that live ;
I feel with awe the plastic art,
That doth such wond'rous pow'rs impart
To all that wing the air, or creep
Along the earth, or swim the deep.
I love the winged world that flies
Through the thin azure of the skies ;
Or, not ordain'd those heights to scan,
Live the familiar friends of man,
And, in his yard or round his cot,
Enjoy, poor things ! their destin'd lot :
But though their plumes are gay with dyes,
In endless bright diversities,
What, though such glowing tints prevail,
When the proud peacock spreads his tail ;
What, though the nightingales prolong

Through the charm'd night th' enchanting
song :

What, though the blackbird and the thrush
Make vocal ev'ry verdant bush ;
Not one among the winged kind
Presents an object to my mind :
Their grace and beauty's nought to me ;
In all their vast variety
The *Picturesque* I cannot see.
A carrion fowl tied to a stake
Will a far better picture make,
When, as a scare-crow, 'tis display'd
To make all thievish birds afraid,
Than the white swan, in all its pride,
Sailing upon the crystal tide.
As a philosopher, I scan
Whate'er kind Heaven has made for man :
I feel it a religious duty
To bless its use and praise its beauty :
I care not whatsoe'er the creature,
Whate'er its name, its form and feature,
So that fond nature will aver
The creature doth belong to her.
But though, indeed, I may admire

The greyhound's form, and snake's attire,
They neither will my object suit
Like a good shaggy, ragged brute.
I will acknowledge that a goose
Is a fine fowl, of sov'reign use :
But for a picture she's not fitted—
The bird was made but to be spitted.
The pigeon, I'll be bound to show it,
Is a fine subject for a poet ;
In the soft verse his mate he woos,
Turns his gay neck, and bills and coos,
And, as in am'rous strut he moves,
Soothes the fond heart of him who loves :
But I'll not paint him, no, not I—
I like him better in a pie,
Well rubb'd with salt and spicy dust,
And thus embodied in a crust.
How many a bird that haunts the wood,
How many a fowl that cleaves the flood,
With their sweet songs enchant my ear,
Or please my eye as they appear,
When in their flight, or as they row
Delighted on the lake below !
But still, whate'er their form or feather

You cannot make them group together ;
For let them swim or let them fly,
The *Picturesque* they all defy.
The bird that's sitting quite alone
Is fit but to be carv'd in stone ;
And any man of taste 'twould shock
To paint those wild geese in a flock :
Though I like not a single figure,
Whether 'tis lesser or 'tis bigger :
That fisherman, so lean and lank,
Who sits alone upon the bank,
Tempt not the eye ; but, doff his coat,
And quickly group him with a boat,
You then will see the fellow make
A pretty object on the Lake.
If a boy's playing with a hoop,
'Tis something, for it forms a group.
In painters' eyes—Oh, what a joke,
To place a bird upon an oak !
At the same time, 'twould help the jest,
Upon the branch to fix a nest.
A trout, with all its pretty dyes
Of various hues, delights the eyes ;
But still it is a silly whim
To make him on a canvass swim :

Yet I must own, that dainty fish
Looks very handsome in a dish ;
And he must be a thankless sinner,
Who thinks a trout a paltry dinner.

“ The first, the middle, and the last,
In *Picturesque*, is *bold contrast* ;
And painting has no nobler use
Than this grand object to produce.
Such is my thought, and I'll pursue it ;
There's an example—you shall view it.
Look at that tree ; then take a glance
At its fine, bold protuberance ;
Behold those branches—how their shade
Is by the mass of light display'd :
Look at that light, and see how fine
The backward shadows make it shine :
The sombre clouds that spot the sky,
Make the blue vaulting twice as high ;
And where the sun-beams warmly glow,
They make the hollow twice as low.
The Flemish painters all surpass
In making pictures smooth as glass :
In Cuypp's best works there's pretty painting,
But the bold *picturesque* is wanting.

“ Thus, though I leave the birds to sing,
Or cleave the air with rapid wing ;
Thus, though I leave the fish to play
Till the net drags them into day ;
Kind Nature, ever bounteous mother !
Contrives it in some way or other,
Our proper wishes to supply
In infinite variety.
The world of quadrupeds displays
The painter’s art in various ways ;
But, ’tis some shaggy, ragged brute
That will my busy purpose suit ;
Or such as, from their shape and make
No fine-wrought, high-bred semblance take.
A well-fed horse, with shining skin,
Form’d for the course, and plates to win,
May have his beauties, but not those
That will my graphic art disclose :
My raw-bon’d mare is worth a score
Of these fine pamper’d beasts, and more,
To give effect to bold design,
And decorate such views as mine.
To the fine steed you sportsmen bow,
But *Picturesque* prefers a cow ;

On her high hips and horned head
How true the light and shade are shed !
Indeed, I should prefer by half,
To a fine colt, a common calf :
The unshorn sheep, the shaggy goat,
The ass with rugged, ragged coat,
Would, to a taste-inspir'd mind,
Leave the far-fam'd *Eclipse* behind :
In a grand stable he might please,
But ne'er should graze beneath my trees."

Caught by his words, the northern 'Squire
Fail'd not his learning to admire :
But yet he had a wish to quiz
The Doctor's humour, and his phiz.
"I have a house," he said, "at hand,
Where you, my service may command ;
There I have cows, and asses too,
And pigs, and sheep, Sir, not a few ;
Where you, at your untroubled leisure,
May draw them as it suits your pleasure
You shall be welcome with your mare,
And find a country 'Squire's fare :
If a few days with us you pass,—

We'll give you meat—and give her grass.”
Thus 'twas agreed ; they came on shore,
The party saunter'd on before ;
But, ere they reach'd the mansion fair,
Grizzle had borne her master there.
It was indeed a pleasant spot,
That this same country 'Squire had got ;
And Syntax now the party join'd
With salutation free and kind.

'SQUIRE.

“ This, Doctor Syntax, is my sister :
Why, my good Sir, you have not kiss'd her.”



SYNTAX.

“Do not suppose I’m such a brute
As to disdain the sweet salute.”

’SQUIRE.

“And this, Sir, is my loving wife,
The joy and honour of my life.”

SYNTAX.

“A lovely lady to the view !
And with your leave, I’ll kiss her too.”

Thus pleasant words the converse cheer’d,
Till dinner on the board appear’d ;
Where the warm welcome gave a zest
To all the plenty of the feast.
The Doctor ate, and talk’d and quaff’d ;
The good Host smil’d, the Ladies laugh’d.

’SQUIRE.

“As you disdain both fowl and fish,
Think you your art could paint that dish ?”

SYNTAX.

“ Though ’twill to hunger give relief—
There’s nothing *picturesque* in beef ;
But there are artists—if you’ll treat ’em ;
Will paint your dinners ; that is—eat ’em.”

’SQUIRE.

“ But sure your pencil might command
Whate’er is noble, vast and grand,—
The beasts, forsooth, of Indian land ;
Where the fierce, savage tyger scowls,
And the fell, hungry lion growls.”

SYNTAX.

“ These beasts may all be subjects fit ;
But for their likeness will they sit ?
I’d only take a view askaunt,
From the tall back of elephant ;
With half a hundred Indians round me,
That such sharp claws might not confound me :
But now, as we have ceas’d to dine,
And I have had my share of wine,
I should be glad to close the feast

By drawing some more harmless beast."
The Doctor found a quick consent,
And to the farm their way they bent.
A tub inverted, form'd his seat ;
The animals their painter meet :
Cows, asses, sheep, and ducks and geese,
Present themselves, to grace the piece :
Poor Grizzle, too, among the rest,
Of the true *Picturesque* possest,
Quitted the meadow to appear,
And took her station in the rear :
The sheep all baa'd, the asses bray'd,
The moo-cows low'd, and Grizzle neigh'd !
"Stop, brutes," he cried, "your noisy glee !
I do not want to hear—but see ;
Though, by the *picturesquish* laws,
You're better, too, with open jaws."

The Doctor now, with genius big,
First drew a cow, and next a pig :
A sheep now on the paper passes,
And then he sketch'd a group of asses :
Nor did he fail to do his duty
In giving Grizzle all her beauty.

“ And now,” says Miss, (a laughing elf)
“ I wish, Sir, you would draw yourself.”
“ With all my heart,” the Doctor said,
“ But not with horns upon my head.”
“ And then I hope you’ll draw my face.”
“ In vain, fair maid, my art would trace
Those winning smiles, that native grace.
The beams of beauty I disclaim ;
The *Picturesque*’s my only aim :
My pencil’s skill is mostly shown
In drawing faces like my own,
Where time, alas ! and anxious Care,
Have plac’d so many wrinkles there.”

Now all beneath a spreading tree
They chat, and sip their ev’ning tea,
Where Syntax told his various fate,
His studious life and married state ;
And that he hop’d his Tour would tend
His comforts and his purse to mend.

At length they to the house retreated,
And round the supper soon were seated ;
When the time quickly passed away,
And gay good-humour clos’d the day.

CANTO XV.



VIRTUE embraces every
state ;
And, while it gilds the
rich and great,
It cheers their hearts who
humbly stray
Along Life's more seques-
tered way :

While, from beneath the portals proud,
Wealth oft relieves the suppliant crowd,
The wayworn pilgrim smiles to share,
In lowly homes, the welcome fare.
In splendid halls and painted bow'rs
Plenty may crown the festive hours ;
Yet still within the secret dell
The hospitable Virtues dwell ;
And in this Isle, so brave and fair,
Kind Charity is everywhere.

Within the city's ample bound
Her stately piles are seen around ;
Where ev'ry want, and ev'ry pain,
That in man's feeble nature reign,
Where the sad heir of pining grief
May, bless'd be Heaven ! obtain relief ;
While, on the humble village-green,
How oft the low-roof'd pile is seen,
Where poverty forgets its woes,
And wearied age may find repose.

“Thrice happy Britons ! while the car
Of furious, unrelenting War
Leaves the dire track of streaming gore
On many a hapless distant shore,—
While a remorseless tyrant's hand
Deals mis'ry through each foreign land,
And fell destruction, from the throne
To him who doth the cottage own,—
Peace beams upon your sea-girt Isle,
Where the bright Virtues ever smile ;
Where hostile shoutings ne'er molest
The happy inmate's genial rest :
Where'er it is his lot to go,

He will not meet an armed foe ;
Nay, wheresoe'er his way doth tend,
He sure may chance to find a friend."

Thus, having rose at early day,
As through the fields he took his way,
The Doctor did his thoughts rehearse,
And, as the Muse inspir'd, in verse :
For, while with skill each form he drew,
His Rev'rence was a poet too.

But soon a bell's shrill, tinkling sound
Re-echo'd all the meads around,
And said, as plain as bell could say—
" Breakfast is ready—come away."
The welcome summons he obey'd,
And found an arbour's pleasing shade
Where, while the plenteous meal was spread,
The woodbine flaunted o'er his head.

" Ah ! little do the proud and great,
Amid the pomp and toil of state,
Know of those simple, real joys,
With which the bosom never cloy !

Oh ! what a heart-reviving treat
I find within this rural seat !
All that can please the quicken'd taste
Is offer'd in this fair repast.
The flowers, on their native bed,
Around delicious odours shed ;
A bloom, that with the flow'ret vies,
On those fair cheeks attracts my eyes ;
And what sweet music greets my ear,
When that voice bids me welcome here !
Indeed, each sense combines to bless
The present hour with happiness."

Thus Syntax spoke, nor spoke in vain ;
The ladies felt the flatt'ring strain ;
Nor could they do enough to please
The Doctor for his courtesies.
" All that you see,—if that's a charm,—
Is, Sir, the produce of our farm :
The rolls are nice, our oven bakes 'em ;
Those oat-cakes too, my sister makes 'em.
The cream is rich, pray do not save it ;
The brindled cow you drew, Sir, gave it :
And here is some fresh-gather'd fruit—

I hope it will your palate suit :
'Tis country fare which you receive,
But 'tis the best we have to give,"

“Oh!” said the 'Squire, “the Doctor jokes
With us poor harmless country folks :
I wonder that, with all his sense,
And such a tickling eloquence,
He has not turn'd an humble priest
Into a good fat dean, at least.
We know how soon a lady's ear
Will list the honey'd sound to hear :
At the same time, I'm free to say
I think the men as vain as they.
How happens it, my learned friend,
That you have not attain'd your end ?
That all your figures and your tropes
Have not fulfill'd your rightful hopes ?
I should suppose your shining parts,
And, above all, your flatt'ring arts,
Would soon have turn'd your grizzly mare
Into a handsome chaise and pair.
I live amidst my native groves,
And the calm scene my nature loves :

But still I know, and often see,
What gains are made by flattery."

"That may be true," the Doctor said ;
"But flattery is not my trade.
Indeed, dear Sir, you do me wrong ;
No sordid interest guides my tongue :
Honour and virtue I admire,
Or in a bishop or a 'squire ;
But falsehood I most keenly hate,
Tho' guilt with wealth, or crown'd with state.
For TRUTH I'm like a lion bold ;
And a base lie I never told :
Indeed, I know too many a sinner
Will lie by dozens for a dinner ;
But, from the days of earliest youth,
I've worshipp'd, as I've practis'd, truth :
Nay, many a stormy, bitter strife
I've had with my dear, loving wife,
Who often says she might have seen
Her husband a fine, pompous Dean :
Indeed, she sometimes thinks her spouse
Might have a mitre on his brows,
If, putting scruples out of view,

He'd do as other people do.
No—I will never lie nor fawn,
Nor flatter, to be rob'd in lawn.
I too, can boast a certain rule
Within the precincts of my school :
Whatever faults I may pass by,
I never can forgive a lie.
I hate to use the birchen rod ;
But, when a boy forswears his God ;
When he in purpos'd falsehood deals,
My heavy strokes the culprit feels.
Vice I detest, whoever shows it,
And, when I see it, I'll expose it ;
But, to kind hearts my homage due
I sure will pay, and pay to you ;
Nor will you, Sir, deny the share
I owe to these two ladies fair."

The 'Squire replied, " I e'en must yield,
And leave you master of the field :
These ladies will, I'm sure, agree
That you have fairly conquer'd me ;
But, be assur'd, all joke apart,
I feel your doctrine from my heart.

Your free-born conduct I commend,
And shall rejoice to call you friend :
Oh ! how it would my spirits cheer
If you were but the Rector here !
Our Parson, I'm concern'd to say,
Had rather drink and game—than pray :
He makes no bones to curse and swear,
In any rout to take a share,
And what's still worse, he'll springe a hare.
I wish his neck he would but break,
Or tumble drunk into the Lake !
For, know, the living's mine to give,
And you should soon the cure receive :
The benefice, I'm sure, is clear
At least three hundred pounds a year."

"I thank you, Sir, with all my heart,"
Said Syntax, "but we now must part."
The fair ones cried—"We beg you'll stay,
And pass with us another day."
"Ladies, I would 'twere in my pow'r,
But I can't stay another hour :
I feel your kindness to my soul,
And wish I could my fate control :

Within ten days the time will come
When I shall be expected home ;
Nor is this all—for strange to say,
I must take London in my way.”
Thus converse kind the moments cheer’d,
Till Grizzle at the gate appear’d.
“Well,” said the ‘Squire, “since you must go,
Our hearty wishes we bestow :
And if your genius bids you take
Another journey to the Lake,
Remember *Worthy-Hall*, we pray,
And come and make a longer stay :
Write too, and tell your distant friends
With what success your journey ends.
We do not mean it as a bribe,
But to your work we must subscribe.”
The ladies too exclaim’d—“Repeat
Your visit to our northern seat.”

Poor Syntax knew not how to tell
The gratitude he felt so well ;
And, when at length he said—“Good bye !”
A tear was bright in either eye.

The Doctor pac'd along the way,
Till it grew nigh the close of day,
When the fair town appear'd in sight,
Where he propos'd to pass the night ;
But as he reach'd the destin'd inn,
The landlord, with officious grin,
At once declar'd he had no bed
Where Syntax could repose his head ;
At least, where a such rev'rend guest
Would think it fit to take his rest :
A main of cocks had fought that day,
And all the gentry chose to stay.
“ Observe, my friend, I mind not cost,”
Says Syntax to his cringing host ;
“ But still, at least, I may be able
To sleep with Grizzle in the stable ;
And many a Doctor, after all,
Is proud to *slumber in a stall* :
In short, I only want to sleep
Where neither rogue nor knave can creep.
I travel not with change of ccats,
But in these bags are all my notes,
Which, should I lose, would prove my ruin,
And be for ever my undoing.”

Thus as he spoke, a lively blade,
With dangling queue and smart cockade,
Replied at once, "I have a room ;
The friend I look'd for is not come ;
And of two beds where we may rest,
You, my good Sir, shall have the best ;
So you may sleep without alarm ;
No living wight shall do you harm :
You may depend upon my word ;—
I serve the King, and wear a sword."
"Your offer, Sir, I kindly greet,"
Says Syntax, "but you'll let me treat
With what is best to drink and eat ;
And I request you will prepare,
To your own taste, the bill of fare."

The Doctor and the Captain sat,
Till tir'd of each other's chat,
They both agreed it would be best
To seek the balmy sweets of rest.
Syntax soon clos'd his weary eye,
Nor thought of any danger nigh ;
While, like the ever-watchful snake,
His sharp companion lay awake

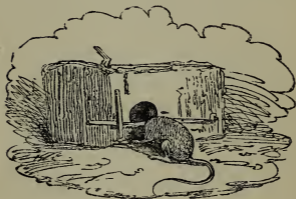


Impatient to assail his prey ;
When, soon as it was dawn of day,
He gently seiz'd the fancied store ;
But, as he pass'd the creaking door,
Syntax awoke, and saw the thief ;
When, loudly bawling for relief,
He forward rush'd in naked state,
And caught the culprit at the gate :
Against that gate his head he beat,
Then kick'd him headlong to the street.

The ostler from his bed arose,
In time to hear and see the blows.
Says Syntax, " I'll not make a riot ;
I've sav'd my notes, and I'll be quiet.
The rascal, if I'm not mistaken,
Will ask his legs to save his bacon :
But what a figure I appear !
I must not stand and shiver here ;
So take me back into the room,
From whence in this strange way I've
come."

The ostler then the Doctor led
To the warm comforts of his bed :

Into that bed he quickly crept,
Beneath his head his bags he kept,
And on that pillow safely slept.



CANTO XVI.



AIR Virtue is its own
reward,
For Heaven remains its
constant guard ;
And it becomes us all to
trust
In this grand truth—that
Heaven is just.

Whatever forms the human lot,
Whether in palace or in cot,
In the calm track or frequent strife,
Man leads his variegated life ;
Whether he feasts his smiling hours
In stately halls or painted bow'rs ;
Whether he labour through the day
In Winter's cold, or Summer's ray ;
Or, in long nights of tort'ring pain,
He strive to close his eyes in vain,

Comfort will on his lot attend,
If Virtue be his bosom friend.
In youth, when Love's creative pow'r
Forms the young Passion's roseate bow'r ;
When life matur'd the eager game
That hunts for wealth or seeks for fame,
Is subtly play'd with various art,
To seize the mind and fill the heart ;
When Pleasure doth its charms display,
And Syrens sing but to betray ;
If Virtue's called, it will defy
Th' attack of ev'ry enemy.
When age comes on with stealing pace,
And the crutch marks the closing race,
Virtue supports her champion's cause,
And cheers him with her fond applause :
Nay e'en at death's resistless hour,
She still displays her conscious pow'r ;
Nor fails to make the flow'rets bloom
Round the dark confines of the tomb.

Thus Syntax ponder'd—when around
His head he turn'd, and grateful found
His bags and notes all safe and sound :

Pleas'd with the prospect, he was fain
To yawn, and go to sleep again.

But, while he still enjoy'd his dream,
His story was the gen'ral theme
Of ev'ry tongue, and made a din
Through all the purlieus of the inn.
The ostler told it to the maid,
And she the whole, and more, betray'd ;
Nay, in her idle, eager prate,
Mistook the window for the gate :
For, though she lay all snug and quiet,
And slept, unconscious of the riot,
She swore that, all within her view,
The Parson from the window threw
A full-grown man into the street,
Who haply lighted on his feet,
And then ran off through all the dirt,
With night-cap on, and half a shirt.

The Barber caught the story next,
Who stuck no closer to the text ;
But left a face half-shav'd, and ran
To tell it to the Clergyman.

“ Oh ! bless me, Sir ! ” he cried, “ I fear
To utter what you now must hear :
At the *Blue Bell* there’s been such doing—
The house, I’m certain, it must ruin ;
Nay, as I live, I’ll tell no further,—
A bishop has committed murther !
He seiz’d a captain by the pate,
And dash’d it so against the gate,
That all the planks are covered o’er
With scatter’d brains and human gore !
His Lordship gave him such a banging,
That he will scarce escape with hanging.
They quarrell’d, Sir, as it was said,
About the colours black and red :
The Captain manfully profess’d
That the bright scarlet was the best ;
And they, who that fine colour wore,
The first of all professions bore,
While black (it was not very civil)
Was the known liv’ry of the devil.
Thus soon a loud dispute arose,
Which from hard words went on to blows,
And ended in this bloody strife,
Which robb’d the Captain of his life ;

And if fair Justice does not falter,
She'll deck the Bishop with a halter."
The Parson smil'd, and bid the calf
Go home and shave the other half ;
But, when he came, the lather'd elf
Had shav'd the other half himself.

The Tailor laid aside his needle
To hear the story from the Beadle,
Who swore he had strange news to tell
Of what had happened at the *Bell* :—

" Would you believe it ?—that, last night,
A highwayman, a man of might,
Down in his bed a lawyer bound,
And robb'd him of a thousand pound ;
Then gagg'd him, that he might not rouse
The people sleeping in the house."
" No, no," says Snip ; " however strong,
No gag will stop a lawyer's tongue ;
And after all, the stolen pelf,
Is what, I'm sure, he stole himself ;
For, if the real truth we knew,
He's the worst villain of the two !

They're thieves in grain—they never alter—
Attornies all deserve a halter.
If that is all, I'll mind my stitches,
Nor lay aside John Bumkin's breeches."

The Blacksmith, while a trav'ller stayed
That a new horse-shoe might be made,
Inform'd him that a rev'rend Clerk
Last night was strangled in the dark,
No one knew how—'twas at the *Bell*,
The murd'rer not a soul could tell :—
The Justice though would make a rout,
And try to find the fellow out.—
Thus Rumour spread the simple case,
In ev'ry form throughout the place.

The Doctor now unclos'd his eyes,
And thought that it was time to rise :
So up he got, and down he went,
To scold the Landlord fully bent ;
Who, pale, and trembling with affright
At what had happen'd in the night,
Approach'd with such an humble look,
The Doctor's rage at once forsook

His Christian breast ; and, with a voice
That did the poor man's heart rejoice,
He bid him, soon as he was able,
To let the coffee grace the table.
" I do aver," the Landlord said,
" That since I've carried on my trade,
Since I've been master of the *Bell*,
As all throughout the town can tell,
(And that is now ten years or more)
I ne'er knew such mishap before.
The fellow, Sir, upon my word,
Let loose his money like a lord :
I receive all who come this way,
And care not, Sir, how long they stay,
So they but eat and drink—and pay.
I ask not from whence people come,
What is their name, or where their home ;
That he's a rogue, I think is clear,
Nor e'er again shall enter here.
He is some sharper, I suppose,
Who round about the country goes ;
While, to assist his lawless game,
He takes the soldier's noble name.
I understand the rogue you bang'd,

And in good time, Sir, he'll be hang'd :
I hope that all your notes you've found,—
I'm told they're worth a thousand pound.”
“ Prove that,” says Syntax, “ my dear honey,
And I will give you half the money.
Think not, my friend, I'm such a fool,
That I have been so late at school,
To put my bank-notes in a bag
That hangs across my Grizzle nag ;
No, they were notes to make a book ;
The thief my meaning, friend, mistook :
For know, the man would not have found
Them worth—to him—a single pound :
Though much I hope that they will be
The source of many a pound to me.”
Thus Syntax cheer'd the Landlord's heart,
Till the time warn'd him to depart ;
When soon along the beaten road,
Poor Grizzle bore her rev'rend load.

The Doctor's pleasant thoughts beguile
The journey onward many a mile ;
For many a mile he had not seen
But one unvarying, level green ;

Nor had the way one object brought,
That wak'd a *picturesquish* thought.
A spire, indeed, across the down,
Seem'd to denote a neighb'ring town ;
And that he view'd with some delight,
For there he hop'd to pass the night.

A farmer now, so blithe and gay,
Come trotting briskly on his way.
"Will you," says Syntax, "tell me, friend,
If to yon town this way doth tend?"
"This road, good Sir, will take you there ;
You're surely going to the fair ;
'Tis the first mart, both far and near,
For horses, cows, and such like gear :
And, from the beast I've in my eye,
You're going, Sir, a nag to buy :
I think, if I the truth may tell,
You have not got a nag to sell :
For not a person in the fair
Will give ten shillings for your mare."
Syntax, who dearly lov'd a joke,
And long had liv'd 'mong country folk ;
Thought he could work a little mirth

Out of this rustic son of earth ;
So thus the conversation flow'd,
As they jogg'd on the beaten road :—

SYNTAX.

“ Believe me, Farmer, long together,
In sunshine, and in stormy weather,
My mare and I have trotted on,
Nor is as yet our labour done ;
And though her figure you despise,
Did you but know her qualities,
You would not rate her quite so low
As now you seem dispos'd to do.”

FARMER.

“ I'll lay a pound, if you are willing,
She does not fetch you twenty shilling.”

SYNTAX.

“ First, my good friend, one truth I'll tell ;
I do not want my mare to sell :
While to lay wagers I am loth ;
The practice would disgrace my cloth,
Nor ever, while Life's path I trace,

Will I my sacred rank disgrace ;
But yet I think you under-rate
Poor Grizzle's qualities and state.
'Tis true, she's past the age of beauty ;
Yet still the old girl does her duty ;
And some one surely will be found
To think, at least, she's worth a pound :
Nay, to amuse the country folk,
We'll put her up, by way of joke,
But no one must the wager smoke :
And I propose that, if you lose,
(No Christian will the bet refuse)
The money to the poor you'll give,
'Twill be a Christian donative:
And if my old and faithful mare
Should so be treated in the fair,
That not a person would be willing
To offer for her twenty shilling,
On honour I will do the same,
As sure as Syntax is my name.
Such are the terms that I propose,
So let us now the bargain close."
"Give me your hand," the Farmer said,
"The terms I'll keep, the bargain's made."

Thus they rode on and reach'd the town :--
The pipe and bowl the ev'ning crown.

The morrow came, and through the fair
The Farmer led the grizzle mare.
Says one, "I would not bid a pound :
She's only fit to feed a hound ;
But would a hound the gift receive,
For she has nought but bones to give ?
Where must we look, her ears to find ?
And faith, she's left her tail behind !"
"Why," says another, "view her scars:
She must have left them in the wars."

As a warm Yeoman pass'd along,
He heard the jeerings of the throng,
And felt a strong desire to know
What pleas'd the laughing people so.
"A parson, Sir," says one, "distress'd,
Would sell that poor, that wretched beast ;
And asks, I hear, a pound or two :
I think he'll ne'er get that from you."
"If that's the case," the Yeoman said,--
"I'll ease his heart, and buy the jade."



Page 206.

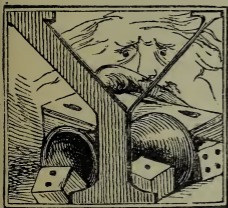
I'll bid two pounds, my friend, that's plain,
And give him back his beast again."

The Farmer own'd the wager lost,
And op'd his bag to pay the cost ;
"No Sir," says Syntax, "'tis to you
To pay where'er you think it due ;
But, as we pass'd the Common o'er,
I saw, beside a cottage door,
A woman with a spinning-wheel,
Who turn'd her thread around the reel,
While joyful frolick'd by her side
Three children, all in Nature's pride ;
And I resign it to your care
To leave the welcome bounty there."

The Yeoman, when he heard the joke,
In friendly words to Syntax spoke,
"I, Sir, an humble mansion own,
About five furlongs from the town ;
And there your Rev'rence I invite
To go and dine, and pass the night.
To-day I give an annual feast,
Where you will be a welcome guest.

I love the cloth,—and humbly crave
That we may there your blessing have.
Come, then, and bring your mare along ;
Come, share the feast, and hear the song ;
And in the ev'ning will be seen
The merry dancers on the green.”
“ With joy,” said Syntax, “ I receive
The invitation that you give ;
In your kind feast I'll bear a part,
And bring with me a grateful heart.”
“ I,” said the Yeoman, “ must be gone :
But shall expect you, Sir, at one.”
Nor did the Doctor long delay :
To the farm-house he took his way ;
And chang'd the bustle of the fair,
For a kind, noiseless welcome there.

CANTO XVII.



E Courtesies of life, all
hail !

Whether along the peace-
ful vale,

Where the thatch'd cot
alone is seen,

The humble mansion of
the green,

Or in the city's crowded way,
Man—mortal man, is doom'd to stray ;
You give to joy an added charm,
And woe of half its pangs disarm.
How much in every state he owes
To what kind Courtesy bestows !
To that benign, engaging art,
Which decorates the human heart,
And, free from jealousy and strife,
Gilds all the charities of life !

To ev'ry act it gives a grace ;
It adds a smile to ev'ry face ;
And Goodness' self we better see
When dress'd by gentle courtesy.

Thus Syntax, as the house he sought,
Indulg'd the grateful, pleasing thought ;
And soon he stepp'd the threshold o'er,
Where the good Farmer went before :
Plenty appear'd, and many a guest
Attended on the welcome feast.
The Doctor then, with solemn face,
Proceeded to the appointed place,
And, in due form, pronounc'd the grace.
That thankful ceremony done,
The fierce attack was soon begun ;
While meat and pudding, fowl and fish,
All vanish'd from each ample dish.
The dinner o'er, the bowl appear'd ;
Th' enliv'ning draughts the spirits cheer'd ;
Nor did the pleasant Doctor fail,
Between the cups of foaming ale,
To gain the laugh by many a tale.
But it so happ'd—among the rest—

The Farmer's Landlord was a guest ;
A buckish blade, who kept a horse,
To try his fortune on the course ;
Was famous for his fighting-cocks,
And his staunch pack to chase the fox :
Indeed, could he a booby bite,
He'd play at cards throughout the night ;
Nor was he without hopes to get
Syntax to make some silly bet.
" I never bet," the Doctor said,
While a deep frown his thoughts betray'd :
" Your gold I do not wish to gain,
And mine shall in my purse remain :
No tempting card, no gambling art,
Shall make it from my pocket start.
Gaming, my worthy Sir, I hate ;
It neither suits my means nor state :
'Tis the worst passion, I protest,
That's known to haunt the human breast.
Of all vile habitudes the worst,
The most delusive and accurst :
And, if you please, I'll lay before you
A very melancholy story ;
Such as, I think, will wring your heart,

And wound you in the tend'rest part ;
That will in striking colours show
The biting pangs—the bitter woe,
That do, too oft, from gaming flow.”

“ Nay,” said the 'Squire, “ I don't deny
I often like my luck to try :
And no one here, I'm sure, will say
That when I lose I do not pay :
But as you think it such a sin,
Pray try to cure me—and begin.”

SYNTAX.

“ How many of the human kind,
Who, to their common honour blind,
Look not in any path to stray
But where fell passion leads the way ;
Who, born with ev'ry real claim
To wear the fairest wreath of Fame,
Reject the good by Nature given,
And scoff at ev'ry boon of Heaven !
Yes ; such there are, and such we find
At ev'ry point that gives the wind :
But when, among the crowd, we see

One whom, in prodigality,
Fortune and Nature had combin'd
To fill his purse and form his mind ;
Whose manly strength is grac'd with ease,
And has the happy pow'r to please ;
Whose cooler moments never heard
The frantic vow to Heav'n preferr'd ;
And near whose steps Repentance bears
The vase of purifying tears ;
When such a victim we behold,
Urg'd by the rampant lust of gold,
Yielding his health, his life, his fame,
As off'rings to the god of game ;
The tear grows big in Virtue's eye,
Pale Reason heaves the poignant sigh :
The guardian spirit turns away,
And hell enjoys a holiday.

“ Is there on earth a hellish vice ?
There is my friend,—’tis avarice :
Has avarice a more hellish name ?
It has, my friend—the lust of game.
All this, perhaps, you’ll thus deny :—
‘ There’s no one with more grace than I,

Lets shillings drop and guineas fly !
To the dejected hapless friend
My door I ope, my purse I lend ;
To purchase joy my wealth I give,
And like a man of fashion live.’
This may be true—but still your breast
Is with the love of gold possest.
Why watch all nights the fatal card,
Or look to dice for your reward ?
Why risk your real wealth with those
Whom you know not, and no one knows ;
With maggots, whom foul Fortune’s ray
Has rais’d from dunghills into day ;
Who would in your misfortune riot,
And seek your ruin for their diet ?
Pleasure it cannot be ; for pains
Will mingle with your very gains—
Will hover round the golden store,
Which, ere the passing moment’s o’er,
May,—horrid chance !—be yours no more.

“ As yet, you cannot use the plea
Of beggar’d men—necessity ;
Plenty as yet adorns your board,

And num'rous vassals own you lord.
Your woods look fair—their trunks increase,
The Hamadryads live in peace ;
But cards and dice, more pow'rful far
Than e'en the sharpest axes are,
At one dire stroke have oft been found
To level forests with the ground ;
Have seiz'd the mansion's lofty state,
And turn'd its master from the gate.

“ A youth, in wealth and fashion bred,
But by the love of gaming led,
Soon found that ample wealth decay ;
Farm after farm was play'd away,
Till, the sad hist'ry to complete,
His park, his lawns, his ancient seat,
Were all in haste and hurry sold,
To raise the heaps of ready gold ;
They, like the rest, soon pass'd away,
The villain's gain, the sharper's prey ;
While he, alas ! resolv'd to shun
The arts by which he was undone,
Sought, by hard labour, to sustain
His weary life of woe and pain :

But Nature soon refus'd to give
The strength by which he strove to live;
And nought was left him but to try
What casual pity would supply;
To stray where chance or hunger led.
And humbly ask for scanty bread.
One day, to his despairing eyes,
He saw a stately mansion rise;
Nor look'd he long before he knew
Each wood and copse that round it grew;
For all the scene that seem'd so fair,
Once knew in his a master's care.
Struck with the sight, and sore oppress'd,
He sought a bank whereon to rest;
There long he lay, and sigh'd his grief;
Tears came—but did not bring relief:
At last, he took his tott'ring way
Where once he lov'd so well to stray,
And press'd by hunger, sought the gate
Where suppliant Want was used to wait—
Where suppliant Want was ne'er denied
The morsel left by glutt'd Pride.
But, ah! those gen'rous times were o'er,
And suppliant Want reliev'd no more.



The mastiff growl'd—the liv'ried thief
 With insolence denied relief :—
 The wretch, dissolving in a groan,
 Turn'd from the portal, once his own ;
 But ere he turn'd, he told his name,
 And curs'd once more the love of game ;
 Then sought the lawn, for Nature fail'd,
 And sorrow o'er his strength prevail'd.
 Beneath an oak's wide spreading shade
 His weary limbs he careless laid ;
 Then call'd on Heaven :—(the bitter pray'r
 Of Mis'ry finds admittance there !)
 And ere the sun, with parting ray,
 Had heighten'd the last blush of day,
 Sunk and worn out with want and grief,
 He found in death a kind relief.

“The oak records the doleful tale,
 Which makes the conscious reader pale ;
 And tells—‘In this man's fate behold
 The love of play—the lust of gold.’
 No moral, Sir, I shall impart ;
 I trust you feel it in your heart.

“ ‘ You’re young,’ you’ll say, ‘ and must
engage

In the amusements of the age.’
Go, then, and let your mountain bare
The forest’s verdant liv’ry wear ;
Let Parian marble grace your hall,
And Titian glow upon your wall ;
Its narrow channels boldly break,
And swell your riv’let to a lake :
To richer harvests bend your soil,
While labour fattens in the toil :
Encourage Nature, and impart
The half-transparent veil of Art.
Let Music charm your melting breast,
And soothe each passion into rest ;
Let Genius from your hand receive
The bounty that can make it live ;
And call the Muses from on high,
To give you immortality.
To these the hardy pleasures join,
Where Exercise and Health combine :
At the first op’ning of the morn,
O’er hill and dale, with hound and horn,
Boldly pursue the subtle prey,

And share the triumphs of the day :
Nor let the evening hours roll
Unaided by the social bowl ;
Nor should fair Friendship be away,
But crown with smiles the festive day.
Say, need I add the joys they prove,
Who live in bounds of virtuous love ?
Where fond affection fills the heart,
The baser passions shall depart.
While the babe hangs on Beauty's breast,
While in a parent's arms caress'd,
Each low-bred thought, all vicious aims,
The pure, domestic mind disclaims :
Virtue inspires his ev'ry sense,
Who looks on cherub innocence :—
Then seek a shield 'gainst passion's strife
In the calm joys of wedded life.

“ This is to live, and to enjoy
Those pleasures which our pains destroy :
This is to live, and to receive
The praises which the good will give :
This is to make that use of wealth,
Which heightens e'en the flush of health ;

Improves the heart, and gives a claim
To a fair, fragrant wreath of Fame."

"I thank you, Sir," the Farmer said :—
" 'Tis a sad tale you have display'd.
How I the poor man's lot deplore !
The more I think, I feel the more :
And much I wished my Landlord too
Would keep his wretched fate in view ;
But while my poor good woman weeps,
Behold how very sound he sleeps !
I beg that we may change the scene,
And join the dancers on the green."
Sal now exclaim'd, "The people say,
Ralph is so drunk he cannot play :"
"Then I'll be Fiddler," Syntax cried ;
"By me his place shall be supplied !
Ne'er fear, my lasses, you shall soon
Be ambling to some pretty tune,
And in a measur'd time shall beat
The green sod with your nimble feet.
While virtue o'er your pleasure reigns,
You're welcome to my merry strains :
While virtue smiles upon your joy,

I'll gladly my best skill employ ;
For sure, 'twill give me great delight
To be your Fiddler through the night.
I know full well I do not err
From any point of character :
To Heav'n I cannot give offence
While I enliven innocence :
For thus to virtuous man 'tis given
To dance, and sing, and go to Heaven.
Your merry minstrelsy prolong,
And to your dances add the song :
E'en while you caper, loudly sing,
In honour of your noble King."

CHORUS OF PEASANTS.

"Strike, strike the lyre ! awake the sounding
shell !
How happy we who in these valleys dwell !
How blest we live beneath his gentle sway,
Whom mighty realms and distant seas obey !
Make him, propitious Heaven ! your choicest
care !
O make him happy as his people are !"

'Twas thus they fiddled, danc'd, and sung
With harmless glee the village rung :
At length, dull midnight bid them close
A day of joy, with calm repose.

CANTO XVIII.



ET grandeur blush, and
think how few
Of all the many-colour'd
crew,
The motley group of
fools and knaves,
Who hourly prove them-
selves its slaves,

However fashion gilds the dress,
Attain the expected happiness !
Let grandeur blush, and blushing own
How seldom is to greatness known
That pure and unembitter'd lot
Which often cheers the peasant's cot ;
The hallow'd bliss, the nameless charm,
That decorates the fertile farm.

Thus Syntax ponder'd, as his eye
Survey'd the cheerful family ;
Who, round the breakfast-table seated,
With one accord his entrance greeted :
At the same time, they all express'd
Much sorrow that their rev'rend guest
Had order'd Grizzle to the door,
In order to pursue his tour.
“ Doctor, I'm griev'd so soon to part,”
Burst from the Yeoman's friendly heart ;
“ Yet hope, whene'er you this way come,
You'll not forget this is your home :—
You see how we poor farmers live,—
A welcome's all we have to give ;
But that's sincere—so come and try.”
A few kind words were the reply.

Syntax once more his beast bestrode ;
He bade farewell, and off he rode.

Now Nature's beauties caught his eye,
Array'd in gay simplicity :
And as he pass'd the road along,
The blackbird's note, the thrush's song,



With musical and native mirth,
Seem'd to do homage to his worth :
The varied landscape here combined
To fascinate the eye and mind,
To charm the gazer's ev'ry sense
From the commanding eminence.
Th' expanding plain, with plenty crown'd,
Diffuses health and fragrance round ;
While, on a lofty, craggy height,
A castle rises to the sight,
Which, in its day of strength and pride,
The arms of threat'ning foes defied.
Beneath the mouldering abode,
In mazy course a riv'let flow'd ;
And, free from the tempestuous gale,
Its silent stream refresh'd the vale :
The vale the scatter'd hamlet cheer'd,
And many a straw-roof'd cot appear'd ;
While smiling groups at ev'ry door
Spoke grief a stranger to the poor.
With pious thought and eye serene,
Syntax survey'd th' enchanting scene,
And thus in grateful mood began :
"So deals th' Omnipotent with man

Such are thy gifts, all gracious Power,
To us, the creatures of an hour !
And yet how oft we barter these ;
How oft we risk our health and ease,
Thy best bequest, thy choicest treasure,
For follies which we misname pleasure !
And, slaves to vanity and art,
Check the best feelings of the heart.—
How the scene charms the ravish'd eye !
I cannot, will not pass it by.”
He said,—and from his pocket took
His pencil and his sketching-book ;
While Grizzle, in contented mood,
Close by her busy master stood :
When, clouds of dust, proclaim'd th' approach
Of something Syntax deem'd a coach.
Four wheels, in truth, it had to boast,
Although what it resembled most
Were hard to say :—suffice, this *tub*
Was built in London, where a club,
Yclept *Four-horse*, is now the rage,
And fam'd for whims in equipage.
Dashers ! who once a month assemble ;
Make creditors and coachmen tremble :

And, dress'd in colours vastly fine,
Drive to some public-house to dine ;
There game, and drink, and swear, and then—
Drive in disorder back again.

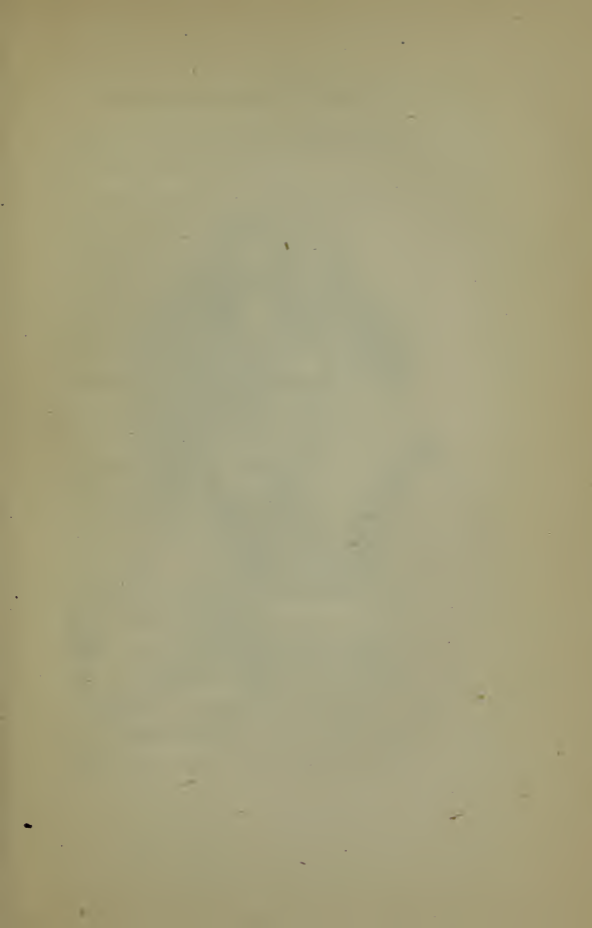
Now Syntax, with some kind of fear,
Beheld the vehicle draw near ;
And, like her master, Grizzle too
Was far from happy at the view ;
For a long whip had caught her eye,
Moving about most rapidly ;
Though little thought the hapless nag,
The joke which the exalted wag,
Who held the reins with skilful hand,
Against both mare and master plann'd.
But now the curious Doctor spied
The emblem of patrician pride,
Which, on the panels of the coach,
Proclaim'd a noble lord's approach :
Nay, (as the facts will plainly prove it)
It was a noble lord who drove it:
For 'tis well known to men of rank,
That lords will sometimes play a prank,
And thus indulge themselves in jokes

As low as those of vulgar folks.
But 'tis not easy to express
The wild surprise, the deep distress,
Which Syntax felt, when this same Lord
Aim'd at his back the flaunting cord ;
And when the whip, with skilful turn,
Was ill applied to Grizzle's stern ;
That stern, enough to make one shudder,
Which we all know had lost its rudder :
Her rage appear'd in either eye,
And then she neigh'd indignantly.
Such seem'd she as when erst she bore
A trumpeter to fields of gore ;
When, in the battle's heat at large,
She led whole squadrons to the charge.
Thus Syntax, as she scour'd the plain,
Indulg'd the moralizing strain.
“ Can I, in this foul conduct, scan
The peer, or well-bred gentleman ?
Or rather, must not virtue frown
On such a high-born, titled clown ?
Thus, then, do nobles play the fool !
A conduct which, in my poor school,
If 'mong my boys it dare appear ;

If they should ape that monkey there ;
They for their fun should pay full dearly :
I'd whip the blackguards most severely.
But I'll not waste another word
Upon this vulgar, booby lord ;
For I have something else to do,
And Grizzle, what's become of you ? ”
A farmer's well-stor'd barn, hard by,
Attracted her observing eye,
Where many a truss of fragrant hay
Induc'd the prudent beast to stay.
Meanwhile, her discontented master,
Reflecting on the late disaster,
Pac'd slowly on, brimful of care,
And wonder'd who had got his mare.
Indeed, he fear'd she might be found
Within the precincts of a pound ;
But soon his quadruped he saw,
Up to her girths in hay and straw :
While he, who own'd the neighb'ring farm,
Prepar'd to raise his weighty arm,
And having just observ'd the theft,
Brandish'd a horsewhip right and left,
(Alas ! it cannot be denied,)

To lay about on Grizzle's hide.
Syntax beheld the harsh intent :
" Forbear," he cried, " the punishment !
Why make her feel the chast'ning thong ?
She knows not she is doing wrong.
Forgive my warmth, but truly, Sir,
This suits not with the character
Of one who treads on British ground,
A land for justice so renown'd :
I'll pay for all the straw that's wasted,
And all the hay that she has tasted :
Your courtesy I now invoke,
So name the cost, and spare the stroke."

The Farmer paus'd—as by a charm—
And dropp'd at once th' uplifted arm :
" Forgive me, Sir, for what," he cried,
" Cannot indeed be justified ;
But for my haste I'll make amends ;
So let us now, good Sir, be friends :
That is my house :—you'll enter there,
And, Thomas, take the Doctor's mare.
Come, rev'rend Sir, I'll lead the way :"
The Doctor did not disobey,





And soon was met with welcome glee
By all the Farmer's family.
At length, some bus'ness of the day
Summon'd the honest host away ;
So Syntax thought he'd look about,
To find some curious object out :
When lo ! a dairy met his view,
Where, full of cream, in order due,
The pans, the bowls, the jugs were plac'd,
Which tempted the Divine to taste ;
But he found something better there :
A village damsel, young and fair,
Attracted his admiring eye :
Who, as he enter'd, heaved a sigh.
Now Syntax, as we all must know,
Ne'er heard a sigh or tale of woe,
But instant wish'd to bring relief,
To dry the tear and soothe the grief.
" Come here, sweet girl," he softly said ;
" Tell me your cares—nor be afraid :
Come here, and seat you by my side ;
You'll find in me a friendly guide.
Relate your sorrows,—tell the truth ;
What is it ? does some perjur'd youth

Unfaithful to his promise prove,
Nor make the fond return of love !



'Tis so, I see ; but raise your eye ;
On me, my pretty girl, rely :

You have my tend'rest sympathy.
Again, I say, your grief impart ;
You've gain'd an int'rest in my heart ;
For well I know the pangs they prove,
Who grieve for unrequited love."

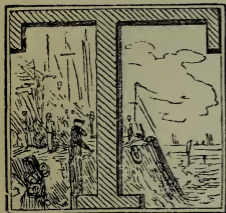
The list'ning mother, who had heard
Love talk'd of, kindled at the word ;
And rushing in, express'd her rage :—
"For shame ! for shame ! while hoary age
Whitens your head, I see your eye
Is beaming with iniquity.
Begone, you old, you wanton goat !
Your heart is black as is your coat !
A parson too ! may Heaven forgive
The wicked age in which we live !
I'll go and tell my honest spouse
The snake he harbours in his house :
He'll give such hypocrites their due,
I'll warrant it ;" and off she flew.

The host arriv'd, but by that time
The false alarm, th' imputed crime,
Nancy had ventur'd to unfold,

And mother now had ceas'd to scold ;
While, the rude anger turn'd to mirth,
They all confess the Doctor's worth.

Dinner was soon upon the table,
And Grizzle feeding in the stable ;
While joyful Syntax once again
Forgot past accidents and pain ;
And, when night came, repos'd his head
In peace, upon the welcome bed :
But ne'er did he to sleep consign
His weary limbs, till to the shrine
Of Heaven he had address'd the prayer
Which ever finds admittance there.

CANTO XIX.



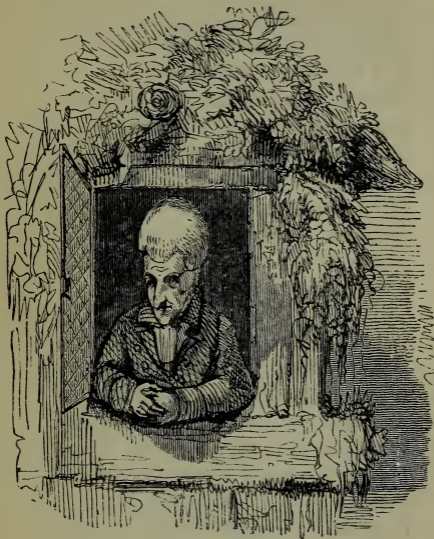
HE sun arose in all its
pride :—

“Hail the bright orb,
the Doctor cried,

“That makes the distant
mountains glow,
And clears the misty
vales below !

O ! let me bless the Power divine,
That bade its splendid fires to shine ;
Invigorating warmth to give
To all that grow, and all that live ;
Which, in the bowels of the earth,
Brings the rich metal into birth :
Or, piercing through the secret mine,
Makes rubies blush, and di'monds shine :
While man, the first, the head of all
That breathes upon this earthly ball,
As freely feels its force as they

Of insect tribe, who, in its ray,
Pass their short hour, and pass away.
Oh, what a picture greets my sight !
How my heart revels in delight,
While I behold th' advancing day
O'er the wide scene its power display ;
While, as I gaze, th' enchanted eye
Drinks in the rich variety !
How the gleam brightens yonder tower !
How deep the shade within the bower !
The spreading oak and elm between,
How fine those blushes intervene !
Those brilliant lights !—they would demand
Claude's pencil, or a Titian's hand :
E'en while the distant hills I view,
Their orient colours change to blue.
The stream, within whose silver wave
Poets might see the Naiads lave,
Now, lost in shade, no more is seen
To flow among the alders green ;
But, let the eye its course pursue,
Again it brightens in the view ;
Reflecting, as its current flows,
Each flower that on the margin blows !



“Hail, favour’d casement ! where the sight
Is courted to enjoy delight,

T' ascend the hill, and trace the plain,
Where lavish Nature's proud to reign !
Unlike those pictures that impart
The windows of Palladian art,
From whence no other object's seen
But gravel-walk, or shaven green ;
Plann'd by the artist on his desk ;
Pictures that are not *picturesque*.
But I should not perform my duty,
Did I relinquish all this beauty ;
Nor snatch, from this expansive view,
Some pretty little scene or two.

“ The cot, that's all bewhiten'd o'er,
With children playing at the door ;
A peasant hanging o'er the hatch,
And the vine mantling on the thatch ;
While the thick coppice, down the hill,
Throws its green umbrage o'er the rill,
Whose stream drives on the busy mill ;
In pleasing group their forms combine,
And suit a pencil such as mine.
Nor shall I miss the branchy screen
Of those fine elms that hide the green,

O'er which the tap'ring spire is seen.
I'll add no more ; for, to my mind,
The scene's complete, and well design'd.
There are, indeed, who would insert
Those pigs which wallow in the dirt ;
And though I hold a pig is good
Upon a dish, prepar'd for food,
I do not fear to say the brute
Does not my taste in painting suit ;
For I most solemnly aver,
That he from genuine taste must err,
Who flouts at grace or character ;
And there's as much in my old wig
As can be found about a pig.
For, to say truth, I don't inherit
This self-same *picturesquish* spirit,
That looks to nought but what is rough,
And ne'er thinks Nature coarse enough.
Their system does my genius shock,
Who see such graces in a dock ;
Whose eye the *picturesque* admires
In straggling brambles, and in briers ;
Nay, can a real beauty see
In a decay'd and rotten tree.

I hate with them the trim of Art ;
But from this rule I'll ne'er depart,—
In grandame Nature's vast collection,
To make a fair and fit selection,
Which, when in happy contrast join'd,
Delights th' inform'd, well-judging mind."

But lo ! the Farmer, at the gate,
Proclaim'd aloud, the hour of eight ;
And Syntax now in haste descends,
To join his kind, expecting friends.

" Well," said his Host, " another day
I trust your Reverence will stay."
" I thank you for the offer made,
But that can't be," the Doctor said ;
" I have a weary way to go,
And much to see, and more to know ;
Indeed, so far I've got to roam,
A fortnight scarce will take me home ;
And thanking you for all your care,
I must beg leave to seek my mare."
Grizzle was quickly to be found ;
And, as the good folks stood around,

Syntax thought proper to discourse
Upon the virtues of his horse ;
Nor did he fail at large to tell
That she had serv'd him passing well,
While he forgot not to bewail
Her loss of ears and loss of tail ;
For though, among the passing folk,
His beast created many a joke,
And though the foul and sad disaster
Oft forc'd a laugh against the master,
They should not part while he was able
To keep himself and keep a stable ;
Nay, to the last he'd cut and carve,
That his poor Grizzle might not starve.
Thus, as his hist'ry he recounted,
Into the saddle up he mounted,
And there for some time having sat,
He clos'd at length his farewell chat.
He thought it best t' avoid caressing ;
So gave no kiss, but gave his blessing.
On home, on book, on fame intent,
The Doctor ponder'd as he went :
At night, he look'd his papers o'er,
And added to the learned store :

But the next morn, another scene,
The vast expanse of liquid green,
The ocean's self—broke on his eye,
In inexpressive majesty.
There, as he look'd, full many a sail
Gave its white canvass to the gale,
And many a freighted vessel bore
Its treasure to the British shore.
When, as he trac'd the winding coast,
In praise and admiration lost,
Up-rising in the distant view,
Half-seen through the ethereal blue,
A city's stately form appear'd :
Upon the shore the mass was rear'd,
With glistening spires, while below
Masts like a forest seem'd to grow.
'Twas Liverpool, that splendid mart,
Imperial London's counterpart,
Where wand'ring Mersey's rapid streams
Rival the honours of the Thames,
And bear, on each returning tide,
Whate'er by commerce is supplied,
Whate'er the winds can hurry o'er
From ev'ry clime and distant shore.



Thus Syntax pac'd along the strand,
Through this fine scene of sea and land :
But nearer now the town appears,
The hum of men salutes his ears ;
And soon, amid the noisy din,
He found the comforts of an inn.
He ate, he drank, his pipe he smok'd,
And with the Landlord quaintly jok'd ;
But, ere he slept, he pass'd an hour
In adding something to his Tour ;
Then sought his couch, in hopes the morn
Would with new thoughts the page adorn.
The morning came—he sallied out,
To breathe the air, and look about.
Where'er he turn'd, his ev'ry sense
Grasp'd one vast scene of opulence ;
In all he saw there was display'd
The proud magnificence of trade.

Syntax, an humble scholar bred,
With nought but learning in his head :
Profound, indeed, in classic art,
And goodness reigning in his heart,
Yet forty pounds a year was all

He could his fix'd revenue call ;
For which, on ev'ry sabbath-day,
He went eight miles to preach and pray.
His school too, brought but little gains,
And scarce repaid him for his pains ;
It gave, 'tis true, to drink and eat,
It furnish'd him with bread and meat,
And kept the wolf without the door,
But Syntax still was very poor.
His wife, indeed, had got the art,
To keep herself a little smart,
Yet he, good man, was always seen
With scanty coat and figure mean ;
Though still he never threw aside
The pedant's air—the pedant's pride.
Thus, through the streets of this rich place,
He strutted with his usual grace ;
And thus he walk'd about the town,
As if its wealth had been his own :
But of his wealth he could not vapour—
Twelve guineas and a piece of paper
(The present of a noble Lord),
Was all his pockets did afford :
Though still the lining of his coat

Secreted 'Squire Hearty's note.
And now he thought 'twould not be rash
To turn the paper into cash.
Thus, at breakfast, while he sat,
And social join'd the common chat,
He took occasion to inquire
Who would comply with his desire,
Who would his anxious wish fulfil,
And give him money for his bill.
An arch young sprig, a banker's clerk,
Resolv'd to hoax the rev'rend spark,
And counsell'd him to take a range
Among the Merchants on the 'Change.
"Some one, perhaps, may want to send
A payment to a London friend ;
He'll in your wishes gladly join,
And take the draft and pay the coin."

The Barber now the Doctor shear'd,
And soon whipp'd off his three-days' beard,
His wig, which had not felt a comb,—
Not once,—since he had quitted home,
Was destin'd now, with friz and twirl,
To be tormented into curl :

His coat, which long had ta'en the rust,
Was soon depriv'd of all its dust ;
His gaiters, too, were fresh japann'd ;
Such was the Doctor's stern command
And now, with spirits fresh and gay,
To the Exchange he took his way,
To try in this commercial town
A little commerce of his own.
Th' Exchange soon met his wond'ring sight ;
The structure fill'd him with delight.
" Such are the fruits of trading knowledge ;
Learning," he cried, " builds no such college :
Indeed, I entertain a notion,
(I speak the thought with true devotion,)
Though we in Holy Scripture read
That Tyre and Sidon did exceed
In wealth the cities of the world,
Where ships their wand'ring sails unfurl'd,
That e'en her merchants bore the bell
In eating and in drinking well ;
Were richer than the lordly great,
And vied with princes in their state ;
Yet, with all their power and rule,

I think that they ne'er went to school
In such a 'Change as Liverpool."

He enter'd now, and heard within
The crowded mart a buzzing din,
A sound confus'd, the serenade
Of ardent gain, and busy trade :
At length, his penetrating eye
Was thrown about him, to descry
Some one, in whose sleek, smiling face
He could the lines of kindness trace :
And soon a person he address'd,
Whose paunch projected from his breast ;
Who looking with good-humour fraught,
Appear'd the very man he sought ;
When, with an unassuming grace,
To him he thus disclos'd his case :—
“ You will this paper, Sir, peruse ;
And then, perhaps, you'll not refuse
The favour which I ask to grant,
And give the money that I want ;
The draft is good—and, on my word,
It was a present from a lord.”

MERCHANT.

“ That may be true : but lords, I fear,
Will meet but little credit here :
’Tis a fair draft upon the view—
Yes ! he’s a lord—but who are you ? ”

SYNTAX.

“ Look, and an honest man you’ll see,
A Doctor in Divinity,
Whose word’s his bond ; nor e’er was known
To do a deed he would not own.”

MERCHANT.

“ I’ve nought to say—all this may be—
But have you no security ?
Pray, Doctor, can’t you find a friend
To answer for what you pretend ? ”

SYNTAX.

“ No, I have none ;—I am not known
Within the precincts of this town.”

MERCHANT.

“And do you come to Liverpool
To find a poor good-natur’d fool?
With all your learning and your worth,
Pray have you travell’d so far north,
To think we have so little wit,
As by such biters to be bit?
To learning we make no pretence:
But, Doctor, we have common-sense.
For learned men we do not seek,
And if I may with freedom speak,
I take you for a very *Greek*.”

SYNTAX.

“To know the Greek I do profess—
’Tis my delight and happiness;
And Homer’s page I oft have read,
Through the long night, with aching head,
When my wife wanted me in bed.”

MERCHANT.

“Then go to Homer, if you will,
And see if he’ll discount your bill.

But the clock strikes—Good bye, old sinner !
'Tis time for me to go to dinner."

"You want the monies !" said another,
A bearded, Israelitish brother.
" 'Tis a suspected bill, I find ;
But you look poor, and I am kind.
Well, we must take the chance of trade ;
For twenty pounds the draft is made ;
It is too much, as I'm alive,
But give it me—and, here, take five."

"Patience, good Heaven !" the Doctor said ;
" Is this the boast and pride of trade ?—
Each man, they do not know, to treat
As an incorrigible cheat ;
And, when he does his want prefer,
To play the base extortioner ?
Commerce ! I envy not thy gains,
Thy hard-earn'd wealth, thy golden pains,
(For that's hard-earn'd, though gain'd with ease
Where honour's sacred functions cease,)
The dangers which thy vot'ries run,

Or to undo, or be undone ;
Whose hungry maws are daily bent
On the fine feast of *cent. per cent.* ;
Whose virtue, talents, knowledge, health,
Are all combin'd in that word—*wealth*.
'Tis a proud scene of monied strife
Forms this magnificence of life ;
But poor and rich, with all they have,
Will find at length a common grave.
Continue, bounteous Heav'n ! to me,
A feeling heart, and poverty.
These wights despise me, 'cause I'm poor !
But yet the wretched seek my door :
I fear no duns, I'm not in debt,
I tremble not at the *Gazette* :
'Twould to my profit be, and fame,
Did but its page display my name ;
Can these proud merchants say the same ?”
More he had said—but now his bell
The Beadle rang aloud, to tell
That the good folks should vanish straight,
As he must shut the pond'rous gate ;
But Syntax did not seem to hear—
So the man rang it in his ear.

SYNTAX.

“ I pray, my friend, what’s all this rout
With your fierce bell ? ”

BEADLE.

“ To ring you out.”

SYNTAX.

“ I have been used to hear the din
Of bells that always rang me in.”

BEADLE.

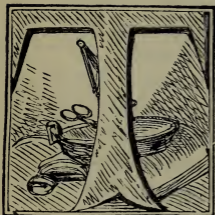
“ All I’ve to say, for you to know,
I’ll shut the gate if you don’t go :
I sure shall leave you in the lurch,
For now, good Sir, you’re not at church.”

SYNTAX.

“ Indeed, my friend, you speak most true :
I know all that as well as you.
This is no temple ; for ’tis clear
I find no *money-changers* here ;
Nor will I say my mind conceives

It may be call'd a *den of thieves*.
Howe'er, I'll quit these sons of pelf,
And keep my paper to myself ;
They shall no more at Syntax scoff ;—
Grizzle and I will soon be off.
Thanks to my stars ! I've got enough
Of that same yellow, useful stuff,
As will my ev'ry want befriend,
And bear me to my journey's end.
Arriv'd in town, my noble Lord
Will welcome me to bed and board ;
When it will make his Lordship sport,
As I these trading tricks report ;
How near I was to being cheated ;
And how his ancient name was treated."

CANTO XX.



HUS as he spoke, there
 pass'd along,
 Among the crowding,
 grinning throng,
 One who was in full
 fashion drest,
 In coat of blue and
 corded vest,

And seem'd superior to the rest.
 His small-clothes sat so close and tight ;
 His boots, like jet, were black and bright ;
 While the gilt spur, well-arm'd with steel,
 Was seen to shine on either heel.
 Loaded with seals, and all bespangled,
 A watch-chain from his pocket dangled ;
 His hat a smiling face o'erspread,
 And almost hid his well-cropp'd head :
 He swung his whip about, to greet
 His friends who hurried through the street ;

When as he pass'd, all big with rage
Syntax appear'd upon the stage,
And still continued talking loud
For the amusement of the crowd.

The well-dress'd man now stopp'd, to know
What work'd the angry Doctor so ;
And, in a pleasant friendly way,
Demanded where his grievance lay ;
When, Syntax bowing, on they walk'd,
And thus the social strangers talk'd :—

SYNTAX.

“These traders, Sir, I can't admire :
You, I presume, Sir, are a 'squire.”

MR. ———

“I have (and here there pass'd an oath),
To say the truth, a spice of both :
For now you have within your view
A trader and a 'squire too.
Here I can some importance claim,
And ——— is my well known name ;
Nay, there are few within this town

Of more substantial renown.
My house of trade is in this street ;
A few miles off my country seat,
Where I most frequently reside,
'Mid all the charms of rural pride ;
And I'll be ————— if e'er you see
A lord who better lives than me."

SYNTAX.

"Fie ! fie ! good Sir, I cannot bear
To hear a fellow-christian swear ;
You must well know such profanation
Is a foul trick in ev'ry station ;
And will draw down celestial ire,
Or on a trader, or a 'squire :
Nay, 'tis the duty of my cloth,
Whene'er I hear, to check an oath.
I'm a poor parson—very poor—
I keep a school, and hold a cure ;
But when I'm in the parish church,
Or when at home I wield the birch,
I know the dignities that wait
Upon the power of either state ;
I keep them always in my view—

Ay, Sir, and I maintain them too :
 Nay, in your 'Change, where riches reign,
 I did that dignity maintain ;
 In that proud place, where, I am told,
 There sometimes pour down showers of gold ;
 But not like that we read of Jove,
 For that, you know, was pour'd for love ;
 And nothing like it did I see ;
 No love, nor e'en civility :
 I only ask'd a common grace,
 When the man mock'd me to my face :
 Had I an arrant swindler been,
 He could not with more scornful mien
 Have my polite proposal greeted :
 Indeed, I was most foully treated ;
 And by a dolt was made a joke
 Among the rude, surrounding folk.
 Thus was I work'd into a stew,
 By Turk, by Gentile, and by Jew :
 How bless'd am I to meet with you !
 For know, Sir, I've the art to scan
 The well-bred finish'd gentleman ;
 And, therefore, I shall lay before you
 Some items of my honest story.

The object of the Tour I make
Is chiefly for the profit sake ;
At the same time, I trust, my name
May find some literary fame :
You, if you please, may take a look
At what I've finish'd of my Book :
A noble peer doth condescend
To be my patron, and my friend ;
I saw him late in York's fair county,
And was the object of his bounty.
This draft, with most becoming grace,
The smile of goodness in his face,
He soft convey'd unto my touch,—
He said, indeed, it was not much ;
But, could I visit him in town,
He'd make his further friendship known :
And here, alas ! I was so rash,
To try to get it chang'd for cash ;
For which, myself and this great peer,
Of these rude raff, became the jeer.
Permit me, Sir, to show the paper
That made these purse-proud tradesmen vapour,
To its full value you'll accord ;—
Perhaps, Sir, you may know my Lord."

MR. ———

“ I know him well,—’tis his hand-writing—
It is his Lordship’s own inditing :
I’ll give the coin ;—Why, blood and ’ounds !
I wish ’twere for five hundred pounds !
He is a lord of great discerning ;
His friendship proves your store of learning ;
He’s not more known for ancient birth,
Than for the charm of private worth ;
For all that elegance and grace
Which decorate a noble race :
Come here with me, and you shall find
At least one trader to your mind.”

Syntax now smooth’d his angry look,
And straight prepar’d to shew his Book.
In a fine room he soon was seated ;
With all attention he was treated :
And while they at their luncheon sat,
Ten minutes pass’d in friendly chat.
At length the bus’ness was arrang’d ;
The deed was done,—the draft was chang’d ;
And, as the Doctor plac’d his note

In a small pouch within his coat,
“There,” said the ‘Squire, “there’s another ;
I’ve matched it with its very brother,
The Bank of England is their mother ;
And when they’re offer’d to her eye,
She’ll own them as her progeny.
So tell my Lord, that I, for one,
Am proud to do as he has done :
Nor is this all, my learned friend ;
Here our acquaintance must not end :
My phaeton and servants wait,
All in due order at the gate :
So you shall go along and see
My rural hospitality.
For a few days we will contrive
To keep our spirits all alive :
I’ll send a groom to fetch your mare,
So laugh at thought and banish care.”
Thus off they went—and four-in-hand,
Dash’d briskly towards the promis’d land :
Syntax first told his simple story,
And then the ‘Squire detail’d his glory.

MR. —————

“ Now we’re away in chaise-and-four,
I am a merchant, Sir, no more,
At least, whene’er I thus retire,
To flourish as a country ’squire ;
And you will see how I prepare
An opiate for mercantile care.
In learned labours some proceed,
But I prefer the racing steed :
Some to Ambition’s heights ascend ;
I to the Racing-course attend :
In study, I ne’er wander far ;
Mine is the Racing-Calendar :
While with keen eye the heralds see
The long-trac’d line of ancestry,
Give me a horse’s pedigree.
Others some pow’rful station boast ;
But let me gain the winning-post.
It may be sweet with babes to play,
But I prefer the Filly’s neigh.
You talk of men of wit and parts,
Of the deep sciences and arts ;
Give me the science that will teach

The knowing one to over-reach :
And, as for pictures and such things,
Which taste from foreign countries brings ;
A brood-mare in maternal pride,
With a colt trotting by her side,
Is to my eye more pleasing far
Than hero in triumphal car,
Or sea-born Venus weeping o'er
Adonis wounded by a boar."

SYNTAX.

" These points, good Sir, I can't discuss :
I know no steed but Pegasus."

MR. —————

" Cut off his wings,—I've got a horse
Shall run him o'er the Beacon Course ;
And, though Apollo should bestride him,
I'll back my horse—for I will ride him."

Thus as he spoke, a row of trees,
Which a full age had felt the breeze,
And half that time, at least, had made
A long cathedral aisle of shade,

Appear'd in view, and mark'd the road
Which led to this brave 'Squire's abode,
Whose stately chambers soon possest
The Doctor as a welcome guest.
The dinner came—a sumptuous treat ;
Nor did the Parson fail to eat
In the same way he us'd to do—
As much as any other two.
The cakes he munch'd—the wine he quaff'd,
His tale he told—the Ladies laugh'd ;
And thus the merry moments pass'd,
Till cap and slippers came at last.
At length his balmy slumbers o'er,
Morn smil'd, as it had smil'd before,
And as, without our care or pain,
It will not fail to smile again ;
When Syntax, having proved as able
At breakfast, as at dinner table,
Begg'd leave, with due respect, to say
He must pursue his anxious way.
“ Well,” said the 'Squire, “ before you go,
I shall my stud of racers show.”
So off they went ;—from stall to stall
He shew'd the steeds, and nam'd them all ;

Describ'd their beauty and their birth ;
Their well-earn'd fame and golden worth ;
The various feats they all had done,
With plates which they had lost and won.
At length, the astonish'd 'Squire saw
Poor Grizzle to her girths in straw.
"That, Sir," said Syntax, "is my steed ;
But though I can't detail her breed,
I sure can tell what she has won—
Those scars by Frenchman's sabre done.
I cannot brag what she has cost ;
But you may see what she has lost."
"Where," said the 'Squire, "are her ears ?"
Quoth Syntax, "you must ask the shears ;
And now, perhaps, her switchy tail
Hangs on a barn-door, from a nail !"
The Doctor then began to state
Poor Grizzle's character and fate.
"Who was her dam, or who her sire,
I care not," says the merry 'Squire :
"But well I know, and you shall see,
Who will her noble husband be ;
Yon fam'd grey horse, of Arab birth,
A princely steed, of nameless worth."

“The match is very grand indeed,”
Says Syntax, “but it won’t succeed ;
Our household is not form’d to breed.
My dearest Dorothy and I
Have never had a progeny :
Our fortune has more wisely carv’d :
Had she borne babes they must have starv’d :
What should we do with such dear elves,
Who scarce know how to keep ourselves !”
“I’ll hear no more,” the ’Squire replied ;
“The scheme shall be this moment tried,
Grizzle shall be young *Match’em’s* bride.
You are a very worthy man,
And may the depths of learning scan ;
But in these things you’re quite a dolt :
You’ll get a hundred for the colt.
I’ll have my whim—it shall be carried :”—
So *Grizzle* was that morning married.

And now the ’Squire invites the stay
Of Syntax for another day.
“Your mare,” he said, “we’ll onward send,
Tied to the London wagon’s end ;
When she’s got forty miles, or more

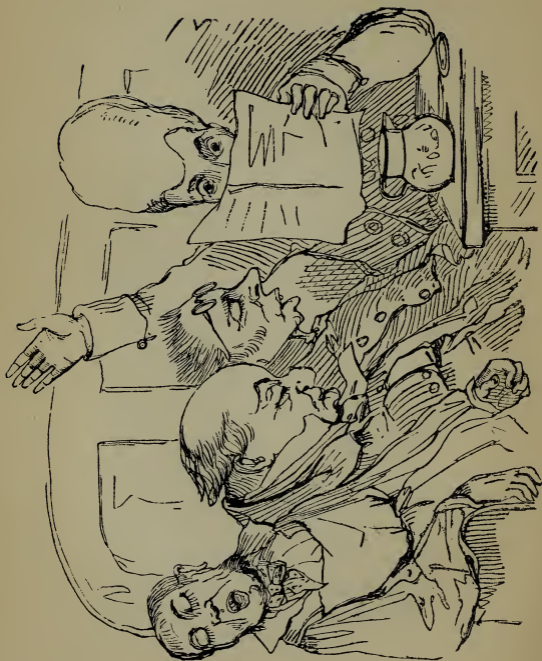
We'll follow in a chaise-and-four :
At the *Dun Cow*, upon the road,
Grizzle shall safely be bestow'd ;
And there, my friend, or soon or late,
Her master's coming may await :
You'll neither lose nor time nor space ;
Your way I'm going to a race,
Where I've a famous horse to run :
And if you do not like the fun,
Why you may then proceed to town,
With my best wishes that renown
And profit may your labours crown.
To-morrow, by the close of day,
We shall find Grizzle on the way."
"Just as you please," the Doctor said ;
"Your kind commands shall be obey'd :
I think myself supremely bless'd,
By noble minds to be caress'd :
The kind protection you impart
Pours oil of gladness on my heart."

The Ladies now desir'd to see
His journey's pictur'd history :
The book he shew'd, which prov'd a bribe

For those kind fair ones to subscribe ;
And, while they felt the gen'rous pleasure
Of adding to his growing treasure,
The 'Squire, to keep the joke alive,
Had bade his stable folk contrive,
Ere the good Doctor's grizzle mare
Was yielded to the carrier's care ;
Ere on her voyage she set sail,
To furnish her with ears and tail.
Grizzle was soon a crop no more,
As she had been some weeks before ;
Nor was it long before her stump
Felt all the honours of the rump :
And thus equipp'd with specious art,
She pac'd behind the carrier's cart.
Their breakfast done, the following day,
The 'Squire and Syntax bounc'd away ;
And, ere the sun had set at eve,
The *Dun Cow* did the sage receive ;
Where Grizzle,—her day's journey o'er,
Had a short time arriv'd before.

Syntax now felt a strong desire,
To smoke his pipe by kitchen fire,

Where many a country neighbour sat,
Nor did he fail to join the chat ;
When, having supp'd, and drunk his ale,
And silence seeming to prevail,
He slowly from his pocket took
His trav'ling memorandum book ;
And, as he turn'd the pages o'er,
Revolving on their curious lore,
Th' exciseman, a right village sage,
(For he could cast accounts and gauge,)
Spoke for the rest—who would be proud
To hear his Rev'rence read aloud.
He bow'd assent, and straight began
To state what beauty is in man ;
Or on the surface of the earth,
Or what finds, in its entrails, birth ;
With all things in their due degrees,
That live in air, or love the seas ;
In all the trees and plants that grow,
In all the various flowers that blow ;
Of all things in the realms of nature,
Or senseless forms, or living creature :
In short, he thus profess'd to show,
Through all the vast expanse below,



From what concenter'd state of things
The varying form of beauty springs ;
But, as he read, though full of grace,
Though strong expression mark'd his face,
Though his feet struck the sounding floor,
And his voice thunder'd through the door,
Each hearer, as th' infection crept
O'er the numb'd sense, unconscious slept !
One dropp'd his pipe—another snor'd,
His bed of down an oaken board ;
The cobbler yawn'd, then sank to rest,
His chin reclining on his breast :
All slept at length but *Tom* and *Sue*,
For they had something else to do.
Syntax heard nought ; the enraptur'd elf
Saw and heard nothing but himself :
But, when a swineherd's bugle sounded,
The Doctor then, amaz'd—confounded,
Beheld the death-like scene about him ;
And, thinking it was form'd to flout him,
He frown'd disdain—then struck his head,
Caught up a light, and rush'd to bed.

CANTO XXI.



LEEP, to the virtuous
ever kind,
Soon hush'd the Doctor's
turbid mind,
And, when the morning
shed its dew,
He 'rose his journey to
pursue.

Of tea and toast he took his fill,
Then told the Host to bring the bill ;
But when it came, it made him stare
To see some curious items there !
“ Go, tell your Ostler to appear ;
I wish to see the fellow here.”
The Ostler now before him stands,
Then bows his head, and rubs his hands.—
“ In this same bill, my friend, I see

You're witty on my mare and me :
For all your corn, and beans, and hay,
'Tis a fair charge, which I shall pay ;
But here a strange demand appears—
' For cleaning of her tail and ears !'
Now, know my lad, if this is done
On me to play your vulgar fun,
(For ears and tail my mare has none,)
I'll make this angry horse-whip crack
In all directions on your back."
The man denied an ill intent ;
He knew not what his Rev'rence meant ;
So thought it best to say no more,
But bring up Grizzle to the door.
Of painted canvass were her ears ;
Upon her stump a tail appears ;
So chang'd she was, so gay, so smart,
Deck'd out with so much curious art,
That even Syntax hardly dare
To claim his metamorphos'd mare.
He said no more—but kenn'd the joke
Was not the sport of vulgar folk ;
So trotted off—and kindly lent
His smile to aid the merriment.

Now, as his journey he pursu'd,
He thus broke forth in solemn mood:—
“Though time draws on when those at home
Expect that I should cease to roam ;
Though I have objects in my view
Which are of great importance too ;
Yet as this is the day of rest
Appointed both for man and beast,
To the first church I will repair,
And pay my solemn duties there.”

Thus as he spoke, a village chime
Denoted it was service time :
And soon a ruddy Curate came,
To whom he gravely told his name,
His rank, and literary fame ;
And said, as he'd been used to teaching,
He'd give him half an hour's preaching.
This was accepted with a smile,
And they both strutted up the aisle ;
When, in due time, and with due grace,
Syntax display'd his preaching face.
And in grave tones, though somewhat hoarse.
He gave the following discourse:—



“The subject I shall now rehearse,
Is JOB the *fifth*,—the *seventh* verse.

“*‘As sparks rise upwards to the sky,
So man is born to misery.’*

“This is a truth we all can tell ;
In ev’ry state we know it well.
The infant in his cradle lies,
And marks his trouble as he cries ;
From his young eyes the waters flow,
The emblems of his future woe :
His cheeks the varying scenes display,
That mark a changeful April day :
Symbols of joy and hope appear,
And now a smile, and then a tear.
The years of puling childhood o’er,
The nurse’s care he knows no more :
To learning’s discipline assign’d,
The tutor forms his early mind ;
And hopes and fears alternate rise,
In all their strange varieties.
How oft, disdainful of restraint,
His voice lifts up the loud complaint,

While stern correction's pow'rful law
Keeps the young urchin-mind in awe,
And some dark cloud for ever low'rs,
To shade his bright and playful hours !
Nor, when fair Reason's steady ray
Begins to light Life's early day,
Though the thick mist it instant clears,
It dries not up the source of tears ;
Nay, 'tis its office, as we know,
Sometimes to make those tears to flow.
For now the Passions will impart
Their impulse to th' unconscious heart,
Will mingle in Youth's ardent hours,
And plant the thorns amid the flow'rs ;
While Fancy, in its various guise,
With plumage of a thousand dyes,
Flits round the mind in wanton play,
To bear each serious thought away.
The Pleasures seldom tempt in vain
To join their gay, deluding train ;
Courting the easy hearts to stray
From Reason's path and Wisdom's way :
And oh ! how oft the senses cloy
With what is call'd the height of joy !

While pale repentance comes at last,
To execrate the pleasure past !
—At length, to finish'd manhood grown,
The world receives him as its own.
Life's active busy scenes engage
Each moment of maturer age :
Here Pleasure courts him to her bow'rs,
Where serpents lurk beneath the flow'rs :
Ambition tempts him to explore
The height where daring spirits soar,
While Wealth presents the glitt'ring ore,
Which mingles in each mortal plan,
And is the great concern of man :
Thus Pleasure, Wealth, or love of pow'r,
Employ man's short or lengthen'd hour.

“ In youth or manhood's early day,
Pleasure first meets him on the way.
The Syren sings, his eager ear
Drinks in the sound so sweet to hear ;
To the delicious song a slave,
He leaves his vessel to the wave :
The helm forsaken, on it goes,
The lightnings flash, the whirlwind blows ;

When, by the furious tempest toss'd,
The gay, the gilded bark is lost !
But should he, 'mid the ocean's roar,
Be cast upon some distant shore ;
Then, wand'ring on the lonely coast,
He sighs to think what he has lost ;
Health, ease, and ev'ry joy that Heav'n
Had to his early wishes given.
Life still is his—but life alone
Cannot for follies past atone,
When Pain assails, and Hope is flown.
He feels no more the sunny rays
Of smiling hours and prosp'rous days :
The world turns from him, nor will know
The man of sorrow and of woe ;
But bids him to some cell repair,
In hope to find Contrition there.

“ Nor is Ambition more secure,
Nor less the ills which they endure,
Within whose breast is seen to dwell
The vice by which the Angels fell.
The love of rule, the thirst of pow'r,
Ne'er give a peaceful, tranquil hour ;

'Tis the fierce fever of the soul
That maddens for supreme control ;
Whose burning thirst continual grows ;
Whose pride no lasting pleasure knows ;
While Hatred, Envy, jealous Fear,
Wait on the proud and bold career.
Contention ev'ry act attends ;
Now friends are foes—now foes are friends :
Enjoyment quickens new desire,
And Hope for ever fans the fire.
Whene'er the nearer height is gain'd,
A loftier still must be attain'd ;
And then the eye looks keenly round,
In hope another's to be found ;
One—such is the aspiring soul—
Whose tow'ring height shall crown the whole
But oft, as the aspirant gains
The object of his toil and pains,
The giddy view each sense appals—
In vain for some kind help he calls ;
The faithless friend, th' insulting foe,
Rejoice as to the gulph below
He headlong falls—a prey to lie,
Of grinning Scorn and Infamy.

“Now Riches next demand our thought :
But gold may be too dearly bought,
As in each clime and ev’ry soil,
It wakes the universal toil.
For this, defying health and ease,
The Sailor ploughs the distant seas :
This shares the Soldier’s daring aim,
Who fights for wealth as well as fame :
But, though all wish its pow’r to wear,
It proves the source of many a care.
Of all the vices that infest
The purlieus of the human breast,
The love of Mammon is the worst,
The most detested and accurst.
Pleasure’s gay moments may impart
Some gladness to the human heart ;
Ambition, too, we often find
The inmate of a noble mind ;
But love of riches ever bears
The token of the lowest cares.
We see one base unvarying vice
In the pale form of Avarice :
It only lifts its pray’r to Heav’n,
T’ increase the store already given ;

Nor does it e'er the gift repay,
By shedding one kind cheering ray
Upon the weather-beaten shed,
Where Want scarce finds the scanty bread,
By wiping from the widow's eye
The flowing tears of misery ;
Or giving to the naked form
The vestment that will keep it warm.
For gold it courts the sleepless night,
And toils through day's returning light :
Nor these alone ;—the cool deceit—
The treach'rous heart—the hidden cheat—
The ready lie—the hard demand—
And Law's oppressive, griping hand ;
These demons never fail to wait
At Mammon's dark and dreary gate.
What does he love ? can it be told ?
Yes, I can tell :—he loves his gold :
In that one term he comprehends
His kindred, neighbourhood, and friends.
But e'en should Fortune daily pour
Her treasures to increase his store,
Say, is he happy ?—Does he feel
A pleasure which he dare reveal ?

Ah, no !—his throbbing anxious breast
Continued doubts and fears molest.
See how he trembles with affright,
When Justice claims the widow's right,
And bids him at the bar appear,
To answer to the orphan's tear,
By restoration to atone
For many a wrong that he has done.
Nay, a still far severer doom
May aggravate the time to come :
The scourge without, the scourge within,
May lash the unavailing sin ;
And, after all his toil and care,
'Tis well if he escape Despair.

“ But e'en when Pleasure is not cross'd
With ruin'd health and fortune lost,
Yet still it leaves a void behind—
And dulness stupifies the mind.
The season of enjoyment o'er,
The phantom then can please no more :
Brief is its time, it soon is past ;
A vernal bloom not made to last. ”

Say, what presents its longest doom ?
A flower, a fever, and a tomb !

“ What, though Ambition holds its pow’r
To Life’s extreme, but certain hour,
Is not its most exalted joy
Encumber’d with some base alloy ?
And, on its proudest, loftiest height,
Say, does it always find delight ?
Say, could it ever guard its heart
From Fear’s assault, and Envy’s dart ?
It cannot shut th’ averted eye
From passing life’s mortality :
E’en from its most aspiring brow,
It must behold a grave below.

“ Though Wealth should haply be attain’d
By fair pursuits, with honour gain’d,
Yet in its train how oft we see
The pallid forms of misery.
Intem’rance yields its foul delight
And feeds the obnoxious appetite ;
While Luxury, in a thousand ways,
To sensual carelessness betrays,

And lights up in the mortal frame
Disease's slow-corroding flame.
Fortune in fickle mood may frown ;
The firmest base may tumble down ;
While it appears in strength secure,
It falls, and leaves its owner poor.
The largest heaps of treasur'd wealth
Cannot restore declining health ;
They cannot bribe the sun to stay,
And mitigate his burning ray ;
Nor will the North's imperious cold
Dissolve to genial warmth for gold :
Time will not one short moment stay,
Though millions lay athwart his way ;
Nor all the wealth that Croesus bore
Can add to Life one moment more.
The regal palace and the cot
Are subject to one common lot ;
The rich and poor, the small and great,
Alike must feel the stroke of fate :
Virtue alone, we ought to know,
Is real happiness below ;
And yet how oft her kindness proves,
By toil and pain, the child she loves.

Honour, of noble minds the flow'r,
Is oft betray'd by Treachery's pow'r :
And Charity, we often see,
The dupe of base Hypocrisy.

“ Who, then, will venture to declare
That man's mistitled sorrow's heir ?
But, brethren, let us not complain,
That Heaven's unjust, when we sustain
Th' allotted term of care and pain.
Our life in such a mould is cast,
'Tis plain it is not made to last ;
'Tis but a state of trial here,
To fit us for a purer sphere ;
A scene of contest for a prize,
That in another region lies,
In better worlds and brighter skies :
Here doom'd a painful lot to bear,
Our happiness is treasur'd there.
To struggle with the woes of life,
To wage with evil, constant strife ;
T' oppose the Passions as they rise,
And check their wild propensities ;
T' improve our nature, and to bear

With patience the allotted share
Of human woes—and thus fulfil
The wise and the eternal Will,
That forms the grand, mysterious plan
For Mortal and Immortal Man.

“Man is, indeed, by Heaven’s decree,
As happy as he ought to be ;
As suited to his state and nature,
A restless, frail, and finite creature :
His work well done—his labour o’er—
Evil and sorrow are no more ;
And, having pass’d the vale of death,
He claims the never-fading wreath ;
Glory’s eternal crown to share,
Which Cherubs sing and Angels wear :
Then is complete th’ amazing plan,
And Mortal is Immortal Man.”

Here Syntax thought it fit to close :—
Th’ admiring congregation rose ;
And after certain hems and ha’s,
The ’Squire nodded his applause :



Nay, such attention he had given
To the sage Minister of Heaven,
That neither did he sleep nor snore—
A wonder never known before.
Then quickly issuing from his pew,
He came to thank the Doctor too.
“Sir, your discourse, so good and fine,
Proves you to be a great divine,
While I, alas ! am but a sinner ;
So you’ll go home with me to dinner ;
And, shortly after ev’ning prayer,
The Curate too will meet you there,”
The Doctor found the house well stor’d ;
A chatt’ring wife, and plenteous board :
The dinner was a pleasing sight,
For preaching gets an appetite :
And Syntax could perform them both
As well as any of the cloth.
At length, the eatables remov’d,
The ’Squire began the talk he lov’d.

’SQUIRE.

“Have you much game, Sir, where you live ?”

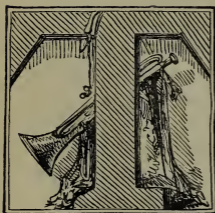
SYNTAX.

“ An answer, Sir, I scarce can give :
I never hunt, nor bear a gun ;
I have no time, nor like the fun.
Learning’s the game which I pursue :
I have no other sport in view :
But I have heard—the country round
With hares and partridge does abound ;
Though on my table it is rare
To see or one or t’other there.
Oft when I rise at early morn,
And hear the cheerful, echoing horn,
I’m forc’d from the inspiring noise,
To hunt a pack of idle boys ;
And when they babble, in their din,
I am a special whipper-in :
Nay, if they should be found at fault,
I crack my whip. Sir, as I ought.”

Syntax now told his story o’er,
A story told so oft before ;
When soon the ’Squire began to feel
A slumber o’er his senses steal :

The Curate, too, bemus'd in beer,
Was more dispos'd to sleep than hear.
Says Syntax, " See the effect of drink !
Heav'n spare the souls which cannot think !
But I will not their sleep molest ;
The Sabbath is a day of rest."
In short, his words no more prevail ;
There now were none to hear his tale :
He strove another pipe to smoke,
But there were none to hear his joke ;
So on his elbow he reclin'd,
And thus the sleeping party join'd.
The clock struck ten ere they awoke,
When a shrill voice their slumbers broke ;
In such a tone it seem'd to come,
That Syntax thought himself at home :
So, having yawn'd and shook their heads,
They wish'd good-night, and sought their beds.

CANTO XXII.



HE clock struck five
when Syntax woke ;
The sounding door
his slumbers broke :
When a soft female
voice related
That breakfast and her
master waited :

Up rose the Doctor, down he went,
With joyful look and heart content.
“ Well,” said the ‘Squire, “ I hope you’ll stay
And pass with me another day ;
The sporting season’s coming on,
And something now is to be done ;
For I must breathe my dogs a bit,
And try my gun at some tomtit.
You’ll take a stroll around the fields,
And see what game my manor yields.”

Says Syntax, " 'Tis not in my power
To pass with you another hour ;
While you perform your sporting feats,
I must be tramping London streets :
You, therefore, will my thanks receive,
For now, Sir, I must take my leave."
The 'Squire replied—" All I can say—
Another time, a longer stay."
He then walk'd off with dog and gun,
While Syntax travell'd slowly on ;
And, o'er the hill, or on the plain,
Indulg'd the contemplative strain.

"I cannot,—while I Nature view,
Cloth'd in her robe of verdant hue,
Or when the changeful veil is thrown
Of Summer's gold, or Autumn's brown,
Or midst the scenes of snow and frost,
When her gay colouring is lost ;—
I cannot but the Pow'r admire
That gives such charms to her attire :
Nor do her wond'rous shapes, that rise
In countless forms to meet the eyes,
Mark with less force th' unerring soul,

Which with such beauty decks the whole.
The mountain's top, that seems to meet
The height of Heaven's imperial seat ;
The rocks, the valley's guardian pride,
Or bound'ries of the ocean's tide,
That oft, in grand confusion hurl'd,
Seem like the fragments of a world ;
While the low hill and vale between,
Appear to variegate the scene.
But lesser forms invite to trace
Fair Nature's ever-varying face :
The humble shrub, the spreading tree,
In this same principle agree.
Along the ground the brambles crawl,
And the low hyssop tops the wall ;
The bulrush rises from the sedge,
The wild-rose blossoms in the hedge ;
While flowers of ev'ry colour shed
A fragrance from their native bed.
The streamlet, winding through the glade,
The hanging wood, the forest shade ;
The river's bold and flowing wave,
Doth many a peopled margin lave,
Till, with increasing course, 'tis seen

To blend its white waves with the green.
Nor these alone ;—how various they,
Who cleave the air, or skim the sea,
Or range the plain, or, from the brow,
Look down upon the vale below !
The cygnet's snow, the peacock's dyes,
The pigeon's neck, the eagle's eyes ;
Nor less in beauty do they rove,
Who form the music of the grove.
The elephant's resistless force ;
The strength and spirit of the horse ;
The ermine's softness, and the boar,
With rising bristles cover'd o'er.
Thus, throughout Nature's various state,
Of living or inanimate,
In ev'ry diff'rent class we see
How boundless the variety !
What playful change in all we know
Of this mysterious world below ;
In all where instinct motion gives,
In what by vegetation lives :
But these are trivial, when we look
Through the first page of Nature's book,

When, half-inspir'd, we're taught to scan
The vast varieties of man."

Thus, in deep metaphysic mood,
Syntax his shorten'd way pursued,
And many a system had been brought
To ripen in his learned thought ;
But none arose which did not tend
Poor human nature to befriend ;
None but were aptly form'd to prove
The firm support of social love.
Thus, all bemus'd he took his way,
Unconscious of the passing day ;
And, thus employ'd in cogitating,
No wonder he ne'er thought of baiting ;
No wonder that it came to pass,
When Grizzle saw a little grass,
That he, contemplating the view
Of knotty questions, never knew
She stopp'd to take a bite or two :
Or, when they pass'd a limpid brook,
That she a plenteous beverage took ;
Or if, by chance upon the road,

They found a cart with hay well-stow'd,
 She lagg'd behind to crop the fare,
 And levy contributions there.

But now a trumpet's warlike sound
 'Woke Syntax from his dream profound ;
 While Grizzle frisk'd, and mov'd on straight,
 With many a prancing, to the gate,
 Where, in a gorgeous cap of fur,
 Stood the proclaiming Trumpeter,
 With face as the old *Lion* red,
 Which dangling hung above his head.
 " Oh ! " he exclaim'd, " I now could swear
 I see again the Grizzle mare ;
 I know her well by that same scar
 Which she got with me in the war ;
 For she received that angry hack
 While I was sounding on her back ;
 A furious Hussar onward came,
 And struck at me, but miss'd his aim ;
 When my poor mare receiv'd the blow,
 And straight the blood began to flow ;
 Nay, the same sword had crack'd my crown,
 But my brave comrade, *Stephen Brown*,

Came up and cut the Frenchman down.
I have been borne by that same grey
Through many a rough and bloody day :
Her ears well know the martial strain ;—
I'm glad to see her once again."

" That well may be ;—but, for her ears,
A wicked clown's infernal shears
Have robb'd her," Syntax smiling said,
" Of the fair honours of her head ;
Nor did one tender thought prevail,
From the same fate to save her tail."
He then proceeded to relate
Her past mishap and present state ;
And ask'd the Trumpeter to share
A flowing bowl and ev'ning fare.

Now Syntax sat and heard the story
The soldier told of England's glory ;
How British columns fought their way,
And drove the foe, and won the day :
How oft he did his breath enlarge,
To call to arms and sound the charge ;
But, though he rous'd to many a feat,
He never sounded a retreat.

Still he declaim'd in modest tone,
For England's glory was his own.

“ Oft have I seen in bright array,
(Sure promise of a glorious day),
The martial bands alive to meet
Their foes, and lay them at their feet ;
And, when my breathing trumpet told 'em
To go and conquer,—to behold 'em
At once their beaming blades display,
And rush on their victorious way,
I felt the inexpressive joy
Which grim-fac'd danger could not cloy.
If that same Grizzle steed you rode
Could speak, she'd tell the ground she trod
Was oft, alas ! all cover'd o'er
With soldiers slain and clotted gore.
Full many a hair-breadth 'scape I've seen ;
In many a peril I have been ;
And soon again the time may come,
When, order'd from our native home,
We shall seek foreign climes, to share
The dangers and the din of war :
So be it ! I'm prepar'd to go,

Wherever I may meet the foe ;
And should it be my lot to die,
I have no wife or babes to cry ;



And 'mid what bloodshed I may fall,
There'll be an end of *Thomas Hall*."

Said Syntax, " It is well, my friend,
To be prepar'd to meet our end ;
To do that well, I'm call'd to preach ;
'Tis a prime duty which I teach ;

But thoughts of a far diff'rent kind
Just now employ my anxious mind :
The present busy hours must claim
Attention to my purse and fame ;
And, as I think 'twould prove a joke
To show my mare to London folk,
It has just come into my mind
To leave poor Grizzle here behind,
And let some stage or mail convey
My bags and me my onward way.
Perhaps, for old-acquaintance sake,
Of my poor beast the care you'll take ?”
“ If so,” the Trumpeter replied,
“ 'Twill be my honour and my pride.
God bless your Rev'rence,—never fear—
Your mare shall have protection here ;
When you return, her looks will tell,
That her old friend has us'd her well.”

A horn now told the near approach
Of some convenient, rapid coach ;
And soon a vehicle and four
Appear'd at the *Red Lion* door :
Into his place the Doctor pounc'd ;

The coachman smack'd, and off they bounc'd.
The scene around was quite composing,
For his companions all were dozing ;
So he, forsooth, conceiv'd it best
To close his lids and try to rest.
When the morn dawn'd he turn'd an eye
Upon his slumb'ring company :
A red-fac'd man, who snor'd and snorted,
A lady, with both eyes distorted,
And a young miss of pleasing mien,
With all the life of gay sixteen.
A sudden jolt their slumbers broke ;
They started all, and all awoke ;
When Surly-boots yawn'd wide, and spoke.
" We move," said he, " confounded slow :"
" La, Sir," cried Miss, " how fast we go !"
While madam, with a smirking face,
Declar'd it was a middling pace.
" Pray, what think you, Sir ?"—" I agree,"
Said simp'ring Syntax, " with all three :
Up hill, our course is rather slow ;
Down hill, how merrily we go !
But when 'tis neither up nor down,
It is a middling pace I own."

"Oh, la!" cried Miss, the thought's so pretty!"

"Oh, yes!" growl'd Red-face, "very witty!"

The lady said, "If I can scan
The temper of the gentleman,
He's one of those, I have no doubt,
Who loves to let his humour out ;
Nor fails his thread-bare wit to play
On all who come within his way :
But we, who in these stages roam,
And leave our coach-and-four at home,
Deserve our lot when thus we talk
With those who were ordain'd to walk !
And now, my niece, you see how wrong
It is to use your flippant tongue,
And chatter, as you're apt to do,
With any one—the Lord knows who."
Surly turn'd round, and friendly sleep
Soon o'er his senses 'gan to creep ;
So Syntax thought he'd overlook
The embryo of his future Book :
Thus all was silence till they came
To the great town we London name

Our sage thought wisely that the din,
Which he should hear about an inn,
Would not assist his studious hours,
Nor aid his intellectual powers,
To make his volume fit to show
The Dons of *Paternoster Row* ;
And as his Patron of the North,
That Lord renown'd for sense and worth,
Had bid him make his house his home
Whenever he to town should come,
He was resolved to try his fate
In knocking at his Lordship's gate.
At that same gate he soon appear'd ;
My Lord with smiles the Doctor cheer'd.
“ You have done well, my learned friend,
Hither your early steps to bend ;
Bus'ness has brought me up to town,
And thus you find me all alone :
Here pitch your tent and pass your hour
In working up your pleasant Tour ;
And, when 'tis done, I'll aid your scheme—
It shall not prove an idle dream.”
Syntax receiv'd his Lordship's grace
With moisten'd eye, but smiling face,

And for ten days, at morn and night,
He toil'd to bring his book to light ;
While the few intervening hours
Were render'd gay with wine and flow'rs.*

My Lord, by gen'rous friendship mov'd,
Now read his Volume, and approv'd.
"Think not," said he, "I fondly give
Opinions, tending to deceive :
That I'm sincere, my friend, you'll see,
When I declare that you are free
To dedicate your Book to me :
Nor is this all—I'll recommend
My very pleasant, learned friend
To one who has as lib'ral feeling
As any in this kind of dealing :
And when my letter you present,
He'll take the work, and give content.
Thus, my good Sir, I've done my best :
You'll see him and explain the rest."

The Doctor now received his papers
In spirits almost cut to capers ;

* *Huc vina et unguenta et nimium breves.
Flores amœ næ ferre jube rosæ.*

Nor did he then delay to go,
Not to the realms of sight and show,
But those of *Paternoster Row*.
The shop he enter'd ;—all around
He saw the shelves with volumes crown'd,
In Russia and Morocco bound :
And when he had, with fond delight,
Glanc'd o'er the literary sight,
“Go, call your master,” Syntax said
To an attendant on the trade ;
“Tell him that a D.D. is here :”
The lad then answer'd with a sneer,
“To no D.D. will he appear ;
He would not come for all the knowledge
Of Oxford or of Cambridge College :
I cannot go, as I'm a sinner ;
I dare not interrupt his dinner :
You know not how I should be blam'd :”
Stamping his foot, Syntax exclaim'd,
“Apollo and the Muses nine !
Must Learning wait while tradesmen dine ?”
“They're common hacks,” replied the boy ;
“We never such as those employ
I've heard their names, but this I know,

They seldom come into the *Row*."
The master, who had fill'd his crop



In a smart room behind the shop,
On hearing a loud angry voice,
Came forth to know what caus'd the noise ;

And left his wife and bottle too,
To see about this strange to-do.
He was a man, whose ample paunch
Was made of beef, and ham, and haunch :
And when he saw the shrivell'd form
Of Syntax, he began to storm.

BOOKSELLER.

"I wish to know, Sir, what you mean,
By kicking up, Sir, such a scene ?
And who you are, Sir, and your name,
And on what errand here you came ?"

SYNTAX.

"My errand was to bid you look
With care and candour on this Book ;
And tell me whether you think fit
To buy, or print, or publish it ?
The subject which the work contains
Is Art and Nature's fair domains ;
'Tis form'd the curious to allure ;—
In short, good man, it is a Tour ;
With drawings all from nature made,
And with no common skill display'd :

Each house, each place, each lake, each tree,
These fingers drew—these eyes did see.”

BOOKSELLER.

“A Tour indeed ; I’ve had enough
Of Tours and such-like flimsy stuff.
What a fool’s errand you have made,
(I speak the language of the trade,)
To travel all the country o’er,
And write what has been writ before !
We can get Tours—don’t make wry faces,
From those who never saw the places !
I know a man, who has the skill
To make you books of Tours at will ;
And from his garret in Moorfields
Can see what ev’ry country yields ;
So, if you please, you may retire,
And throw your book into the fire :
You need not grin, my friend, nor vapour ;
I would not buy it for waste paper !”

SYNTAX.

“Blockhead ! and is it thus you treat
The men by whom you drink and eat ?

Do you not know, and must I tell ye,
'Tis they fill out your monstrous belly ?
Yes, booby ! from such skulls as mine
You lap your soup, and drink your wine,
Without one single ray of sense
But what relates to pounds and pence.
Thus good and evil form the whole—
Heaven gave you wealth, and me a soul :
And I would never be an ass
For all your gold, with all your brass.
When humble authors come to sue,
(Those very men that pamper you,)
You feel like Jove in all his pride,
With Juno squatting by his side."

BOOKSELLER.

"How dare you, villain, to defame
My dearest wife's unsullied name ?
Yes, she's my wife ! ten years ago
The parson join'd our hands at *Bow*,
And she's the flower of all our *Row*.
As for Miss *Juno*, she's a harlot,
You foul-mouth'd, and malicious varlet !
A prostitute, who is well known

To all the rakes about the town ;
First with a footman off she ran,
And now lives with an alderman."

SYNTAX.

"Have done—have done ! pray read that letter,
And then I think you'll treat me better."

BOOKSELLER.

"Sir, had you shown the letter first,
My very belly should have burst
Before I would have said a word
Your learned ears should not have heard ;
But, in this world wherein we live,
We must forget, Sir, and forgive.
These little heats will sometimes start
From the most friendly, gen'rous heart.
My Lord speaks highly of your merit,
As of the talents you inherit ;
He writes himself supremely well ;
His works are charming—for they sell.
I pray you take a glass of wine ;
Perhaps, Sir, you have yet to dine :
We now, I fear, have nothing hot :

My dear, put something in the pot ;
'Twill soon be done ; or tell our Nan
To toss a cutlet in the pan.
His Lordship here expressly says
Your work transcends his utmost praise ;
Desires the printing may commence,
And he'll be bound for the expense.
The book will sell, I have no doubt,
I'll spare no pains to bring it out :
A work like this must not be stinted,
Two thousand copies shall be printed.
And if you please——”

SYNTAX.

“I cannot stay :
We'll talk of that another day :
When I came out, I gave my word
To take my dinner with my Lord.”

BOOKSELLER.

“Perhaps some other time you'll come,
When my good Lord may dine from home ;
It will be kind, indeed, to share,
Quite as a friend, our humble fare ;

In the mean time you may command,
In ev'ry sense, my heart and hand."

Thus (such are this world's odds and ends)
Though foes they met—they parted friends.

CANTO XXIII.



HATE'ER of genius or of
merit,
The child of labour may
inherit,
They will not, in this
mortal state,
Or give him wealth, or
make him great,

Unless that strange, capricious dame,
Whom Pagan poets Fortune name,
That unseen, ever active pow'r,
Propitious aids his toilsome hour.
Throughout my life I've struggled hard ;
And what has been my lean reward ?
What have I gain'd by learned lore,
By deeply reading o'er and o'er,
What ev'ry ancient sage has writ,
Renown'd for pure and Attic wit ;

Or those rich volumes which dispense
The strains of Roman eloquence ?
No fav'ring patrons have I got,
But just enough to boil the pot.
What though, by toil and pain, I know
Where ev'ry Hebrew root doth grow,
And can each hidden truth descry
From *Genesis* to *Malachi* ;
Yet I have never been decreed
To shear the fleeces that I feed :
No, they enrich the idle dunce,
Who never saw his flock but once.
And meanly grudges e'en to spare
My pittance for their weekly fare.
Have I made any real friends,
By wasting eyes and candles' ends ?
And though a good musician too,
What did my fiddle ever do ?
I sometimes might employ its pow'r
To soothe an over-anxious hour ;
But though it with my temper suits,
It never yet could soften brutes.
My sketching-pencil, too, is known
In ev'ry house throughout the town ;

For, to replace some horrid scrawl,
My drawings hang on ev'ry wall :
And yet, 'tis true, as I'm a sinner,
They seldom paid me with a dinner.
What do I get, poor boys to teach,
And drive in learning at the breech ?
A task, which Lucian says, is given
As the worst punishment from Heaven.
While Fortune's boobies cut and carve,
I may be said to teach and starve ;
Too happy, if, on Christmas-day,
I've just enough the duns to pay.
Though sometimes I have almost swore,
When, from the threshold of the door,
My poverty repell'd the poor ;
When the cask, emptied of its ale,
No more the thirsty could regale.

“At length the lucky moment came,
To fill my purse and give me fame !
And, after all my labours past,
Hope bids me look for rest at last.
For scarce had I one prosp'rous hour
Till Fortune bid me *Write a Tour*.

Oft have I said in words unkind,
That strumpet Fortune's very blind !
But now I think the wench can see,
Since she's become so kind to me.
To say the truth, I scarce believe
The favours which I now receive :
In a Lord's house I take my rest,
A welcome and an honour'd guest :
The favours on my Tour I found
Are by his present kindness crown'd.
I'd heard, indeed, that these same lords
Were only friendly in their words ;
But truth alone my patron moves,
Whose friendship ev'ry promise proves."

Thus Syntax did his feelings broach,
As he reclin'd within a coach ;
For, pond'ring as he pass'd along,
He was sore pummell'd by the throng
Now by a porter's package greeted,
Now on the pavement he was seated ;
While, deafen'd by a news-boy's din,
A fruit-girl's barrow strikes his shin ;
And as his cautious course he guides,

The passing elbows punch his sides ;
While a cart-wheel, with luckless spirt,
Gives him a taste of London dirt :
At length, to get in safety back,
He sought the comforts of a hack.

His little journey at an end,
The Doctor join'd his noble friend :
Together they in comfort dine,
Then munch'd their cakes, and sipped their
 wine ;
When Syntax, briefly, thus display'd
His parley with the man of trade.

“I owe unto your Lordship's name
My future gains in gold and fame.
My uncomb'd wig,—my suit of black,
Which had grown rusty on my back,
My grisly visage, pale and thin,
My carcass, nought but bones and skin,
Presented to the tradesman's eye
The ghastly form of poverty :
Nor would he deign to cast a look
Upon the pages of my book ;

But, with the fierceness of a Turk,
In sorry terms revil'd my work ;
And let loose all his purse-proud spleen
Against a thing he ne'er had seen :
But your kind note, where it was said
That all expenses should be paid,
New-dy'd my coat, new-cock'd my hat,
Powder'd my wig, and made me fat.
His eye now saw me plump and sleek,
With not a wrinkle in my cheek ;
And strength, and stateliness, and vigour,
Completed my important figure ;
While, in my pocket, his keen look
Glanc'd at your Lordship's pocket-book.
'Twas now—' I'm sure the work will sell,
And pay the learned author well :'
Then grac'd his shrill and sputt'ring speeches
With pulling up his monstrous breeches ;
And made me all the humblest bows
His vast protuberance allows :
For had he come with purse in hand,
E'en Satan might his press command ;
So that the book had not a flaw,
To risk the dangers of the law.

Prove but his gains—and he'd be civil,
Or to the Doctor or the Devil."

Thus Syntax and his patron sat,
And thus prolong'd the ev'ning chat.

MY LORD.

"Your rapid pencil fairly traces
Men's characters as well as faces :
Your latter sketch is true to Nature,
And gives me *Vellum's* ev'ry feature.
With all your various talents fraught,
So deeply read, so ably taught,
I feel a curious wish to know
From whence your high endowments flow ;
And how it happens, that a man,
Whose worth I scarce know how to scan,
Should ne'er have reach'd a better state,
Than seems to be your present fate."

SYNTAX.

"My Lord, a very scanty page
Will tell my birth and parentage :
A mod'rate circle will contain

My round of pleasure and of pain,
Till you, my ever honour'd friend,
Bade my horizon wide extend,
And lighted up a brighter ray,
To beam upon my clouded day.

“My father was a noble creature,
As e'er was form'd by pregnant Nature ;
A learned clerk, a sound divine,
A fav'rite of the Virgins Nine,
Who dwell upon Parnassian hill,
Or bathe in Heliconian rill.
In the sequester'd vale of life,
An equal foe to pride and strife,
He pass'd his inoffensive day
In teaching virtue's peaceful way :
A shepherd, form'd his flock to bless
In this world's thorny wilderness,
And lead them, when their time is o'er,
To where, good man ! he's gone before.
Ambition ne'er disturb'd his rest,
Nor bred a serpent in his breast,
To sting his peace ; no sordid care
Corroded the contentment there ;

While he possess'd an income clear
Of full five hundred pounds a year.

“ My mother, first of woman-kind,
In figure, feature, and in mind,
In her calm sphere contented mov'd,
The counterpart of him she lov'd.
Form'd to adorn the highest lot,
She grac'd the Vicar's rural cot,
With all those manners that became
The parson's wife, the village dame.
They liv'd and lov'd—and might have wore
The *Flitch*, when twenty years were o'er.

“ An only child appear'd, to prove
The pledge of fond, connubial love.
I was that child—a darling boy ;
Their daily hope, their daily joy.
My anxious father did not spare
The urchin to another's care ;
He taught the little forward elf
To be the image of himself ;
And from the cradle he began

To form and shape the future man.
When fifteen summer suns had shed
Their lustre on my curly head,
To *Alma Mater* he consign'd,
With pious hope, my rip'ning mind.

“There, sev'n short years (for short they
were)

Fair science was my only care ;
I gave my nights, I gave my days,
To Tully's page and Homer's lays.
Whate'er is known of ancient lore
I fondly studied o'er and o'er :
I follow'd each appointed course,
And trac'd up learning to its source ;
But in my way I gather'd flow'rs,
I sought the Muses in their bowers,
And did their fav'ring smiles repay
With many a lyric roundelay ;
Nor did I fail the arts to woo
Of music and of painting too.
Thus was my early manhood pass'd
In happiness too great to last.
My father died—and ere his urn

Had fill'd my arms, I had to mourn
A mother, who refus'd to stay,
When her lov'd mate was ta'en away.

“What follow'd?—I was left alone,
And the world seiz'd me as its own.
I sought gay Fashion's motley throng,
On Pleasure's tide I sail'd along ;
Till, by rude storms and tempests toss'd,
My shatter'd bark at length was lost ;
While I stood naked on the shore,
My treasure gone, my pleasure o'er.

“Now, chang'd by Fortune's fickle wind,
The friends I cherish'd prov'd unkind :
All those who shar'd my prosp'rous day,
Whene'er they saw me—turn'd away ;
And, as I almost wanted bread,
I undertook a bear to lead,
To see the brute perform his dance,
Through Holland, Italy, and France ;
But it was such a very Bruin,
To be with him was worse than ruin
So, having pac'd o'er classic ground,

And sail'd the Grecian Isles around,
(A pleasure, sure, beyond compare,
Though link'd in couples with a bear.)
I took my leave and left the cub,
Some humble Swiss to pay and drub :
Yet, when I reach'd my native shore,
Determin'd to lead bears no more,
No better prospect did I see,
Than a free-school and curacy ;
The country tradesmen's sons to teach ;
In lonely village-church to preach,
With the proud sneer and vulgar taunt,
Oft thrown at learning when in want ;
All which you'll think, my noble friend,
Did not to ease or comfort tend.
But now, another act displays
The folly of my former days :
A new scene opens of my life ;
For, faith, my Lord, I took a wife."

MY LORD.

"I should have thought a married mate
Must have improv'd your lonely state !

Y

That a kind look and winning smile
Would serve your labours to beguile."

SYNTAX.

" Love, in itself, is very good,
But, 'tis by no means, solid food ;
And, ere our honey-moon was o'er,
I found we wanted something more.
This was the cause of all my trouble ;
My income would not carry double :
But, led away from Reason's plan
By Love, that torturer of man,
In our delirium we forgot
What is life's unremitted lot ;
That man and woman, too, are born
Beneath each rose to find a thorn !
We thought, as other fools have done,
'That Hymen's laws had made us one ;
But had forgot that Nature, true
To her own purpose, made us two.
There were two mouths that daily cried,
At morn and eve, to be supplied :
Though by one vow we were betroth'd,

There were two bodies to be cloth'd ;
And, to improve my happiness,
Dolly is very fond of dress.
My head's content with one hat on it,
While Dorothy has hat and bonnet :
In short, there's no day passes through,
But I and my dear Doll are two.
One good has my kind fortune sped ;
Dolly, my Lord, has never bred.
Thus, though we're always *two*, you see,
We haply yet have ne'er been *three*.
She came a beauty to my arms ;
Her only dower was her charms :
But much she sav'd me, I must own,
By never bringing brats to town."

MY LORD.

" Another time, my rev'rend guest,
I hope you will relate the rest :
I truly wish the whole to know,
But bus'ness calls, and I must go.
I need not, sure, repeat my words :
Command whate'er the house affords."

The Peer thus with the Doctor parted,
And left him gay and easy hearted ;
While many a pipe his thoughts digest,
Till his eyes told the hour of rest.

When the next morn and breakfast came,
Said Syntax, "I should be to blame,
If I delay'd to tell my mind
To one so gen'rous, and so kind,
In hopes such counsel to receive
As he will condescend to give.
For as I on my bed reclin'd,
A sudden thought possess'd my mind,
Which may produce, as I've a notion,
A *North-West passage* to promotion.

"Loyal and true I've ever been,
And much of this same world I've seen :
Well vers'd in the historic page
Of this and ev'ry other age,
I could employ my studious hour
For those who hold the reins of power ;
And sure a well-turn'd pamphlet might
Attention from the court invite ;

By which I could, in nervous prose,
Unveil the ministerial foes ;
And, with a common skill and care,
Praise and support the powers that are.
I then might be preferr'd at once ;
No more the prey of any dunce,
Who views poor authors as mere drudges,
And ev'ry doit he pays them grudges ;
Nor cares how much he makes them feel,
Just as a cook-maid skins an eel.
It would be better far I trow
Than this same *Paternoster Row* ;
Where the poor bees, in Learning's hive,
Toil, but to make the tradesmen thrive—
And for their intellectual honey,
Get but a poor return in money.
It would be cutting matters short,
Could I but get a friend at court :
'Twould be, and I repeat the notion,
A *North-West passage* to promotion."

MY LORD.

"Patient, my learned Doctor, hear ;
And to my counsels give an ear :

I long have known, and known too well,
The country where you wish to dwell.
Corruption, fraud, and envy wait
At the proud statesman's crowded gate ;
There, fawning flatt'ry wins its way ;
There, the base passions join the fray,
Like beasts that on each other prey ;
While the smile hides each trait'rous heart,
And interest plays a *Proteus** part.
You've too much virtue, my good friend,
Your talents and your time to lend
To such a power—for such an end.
Can you work up the specious lie,
That does not quite the truth deny ?
Can you that kind of truth relate,
On which you may prevaricate ?
Will you from others bear to seek
What you must think, and write, and speak ?
Will you, to-day, their systems borrow,

* L'Ingannare, il mentir, la fraude, il furto,
Et la rapinadi di pieta vestita ;
Crescer col danno, e precipzio altrui,
E far a se de l'altrui biasmo more,
Son le virtue di quella gente infida.

Pastor Fido.

And calmly shake them off to-morrow ?
Will you, chameleon-like, receive
The hue a patron wants to give ?—
You've too much honest pride to be
A scribbler to the *Treasury*;
Where you must wait the lagging hour,
And cringe to *images* of power ;
To men in office, upstart elves,
Who think of little but themselves.

“ When long a hackney'd slave you've been,
And dash'd and div'd through thick and thin ;
When you have chang'd each purer thought
For morals which in courts are taught ;
When all distinctions, that belong
To what is right and what is wrong,
Have of your reason lost their hold,
For dribblets of a patron's gold ;
When the bold logic, fram'd by truth,
Your filial boast in early youth,
Yields to the vacillating rule
Of Policy's complying school ;—
When guile and cunning, from your breast
Have driven that once-honour'd guest,

You may perhaps, or you may not,
Be set aside, unheard, forgot ;
Or haply find, when virtue's lost,
Repentance, and some petty post.
This will not do, my learned friend ;
You must to better things attend :
All thoughts of *Downing Street* forego,
And stick to *Paternoster Row*.

“The man of trade you cannot blame,
For money is his native aim ;
It is the object of all trade,
To make as much as can be made :
Bankers and Booksellers alike,
At ev'ry point of profit strike ;
And the same spirit you will meet
In *Mincing Lane* or *Lombard Street*.
'Tis not confin'd, we all must know,
To vulgar tradesmen in the *Row*.
Success depends on writing well—
Booksellers bow, when volumes sell.
On the Exchange, each day at three,
This self-same principle you'll see
Lead thither the vast, pressing throng :

And know, dear Sir, or right or wrong,
'Tis that which makes Old England strong.
Though roguery's in *Vellum's* shop,
It is, my friend, the nation's prop :
And though you please, good Sir, to flout it,
Old England could not do without it.
Without it she might be as good,
But half as great she never would.
I look with pleasure to the fame
That now awaits your learned name ;
And when your labours are well paid,
You'll be the eulogist of trade.

“ *Vellum* may be a purse-proud cit,
With more of money than of wit ;
But *Vellum*, my good Sir, can tell
The kind of book that's made to sell.
Indeed, the man whose pocket's full,
However empty be his skull,
Although immeasurably dull,
Will find, 'midst the ill-judging crowd,
Far greater reason to be proud,
Than he whose head contains a store
Of critic skill, and learned lore,

If to his wit he does not join
The blest command of ready coin.
Write and get rich, nor fear the taunts
Of booksellers and such gallants ;
Vellum has no more sordid tricks
Than those who deal in politics ;
But till your various learning's known,
And your works sell throughout the town ;
Till, having settled Fortune's spite,
Your name shall sanction what you write,
Let *Vellum* his rewards bestow,
Nor scoff at *Paternoster Row*."

SYNTAX.

"To your kind words I've nought to say,
But thank your Lordship, and obey.
And now, as twenty years have pass'd
Since I beheld fair London last,
I shall employ the present day
In strolling calmly to survey
What changes time and chance have made,
What wealth has done, and art essay'd,
What taste has, in its fancies, shown,
To give new splendour to the town :

That being done, I'll take my way
To Covent Garden—to the play."

"Then," said his Lordship, "when we meet,
I shall expect a special treat,
To hear my learned friend impart
His notions of dramatic art."

The Doctor bow'd, and off he went,
Upon his curious progress bent :
He pac'd the Parks—he view'd each square,
And staring, he made others stare.
At length, at the appointed hour,
He hasten'd to the playhouse door,
And took his place within the pit,
Beside a critic and a wit,
As wits and critics now are known,
Who hash up nonsense for the town ;
And, in the daily columns, show
How small the sum of all they know.

"I think," said Syntax, looking round,
"It is not good, this vast profound :
I see no well-wrought columns here ;

No Attic ornaments appear ;
Nought but a washy, wanton waste



Of gaudy tints and puny taste ,
Too large to hear—too long to see—

Full of unmeaning symmetry.
The parts all answer one another ;
Each pigeon-hole reflects its brother ;
And all, alas ! too plainly show
How easy 'tis to form a row :
But where's the grand, the striking whole ?
A theatre should have a soul."

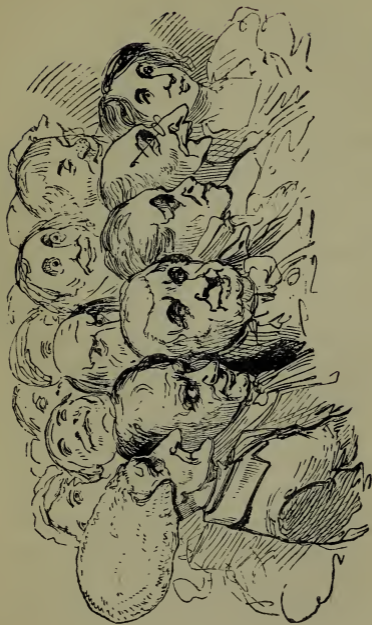
"Excuse me, Sir," the Critic said,
"These theatres are all a trade :
Their owners laugh at scrolls and friezes ;
'Tis a full house, alone, that pleases ;
And you must know, it is the plan
To stick and stuff it as they can :
Your noble, architect'ral graces,
Would take up room, and fill up places."

"This may be true, Sir, to the letter ;
But genius would have manag'd better,"
Syntax replied :—"Nay, I am willing
To let them gain the utmost shilling ;
But surely talent might be found,
(The natives, too, of British ground,)

Who could have blended Attic merit
With this proprietary spirit."

Thus as he spoke, the curtain rose,
And forc'd his harangue to a close :
But still, as they the drama view'd,
The conversation was renew'd,
And lasted till the whole was o'er ;
When, as they pass'd the playhouse door,
The Critic said,—"'Twill wound my heart
If you and I so soon must part :
Oh, how I long to crack a bottle
With such a friend of Aristotle !
Now, as you seem to know him well,
Perhaps his residence you'll tell."
"Where it is now I do not know,"
Syntax replied ;—"and I must go ;
But this I can most boldly say—
You scarce will meet him at the play."

When fairly got into the street,
"Oh," thought the Doctor, "what a treat
For my good Lord, when next we meet !"



CANTO XXIV.



OW Syntax, as he travell'd
back,
Lolling and stretching in
a hack,
Could not but ponder in
his mind
On what he had just left
behind.

"I've seen a play," he mutt'ring said;
" 'Twas Shakespeare's—but in masquerade!—
I've seen a farce, I scarce know what;
'Twas only fit to be forgot.
I've seen a critic, and have heard
The string of nonsense he preferr'd.
Heaven bless me! where has Learning fled?
Where has she hid her sacred head?
Oh, how degraded is she grown,
To spawn such boobies on the town!

The sterling gold is seen no more ;
In vain we seek the genuine ore :
Some mixture doth its worth debase ;
Some wire-drawn nonsense takes its place.
How few consume the midnight oil !
How few in Learning's labour toil !
Content, as they incurious stray
Through life's unprofitable day,
With straws that on the surface flow,
Nor look for pearls that live below :
They ne'er the hidden depths explore,
But gather sea-weed on the shore !
There was a period, when the stage
Was thought to dignify the age ;
When learned men were seen to sit
Upon the benches of the pit ;
When, to his art and nature true,
GARRICK his various pictures drew ;
While ev'ry passion, ev'ry thought,
He to perfection fully wrought ;
By Nature's self supremely taught,
He did her very semblance bear,
And look'd as she herself were there.
Whether old *Lear*'s form he wore,

With age and sorrow cover'd o'er ;
Or *Romeo's* am'rous flame possess'd,
That torture of the human breast ;
Or gay *Lothario's* glowing pride,
In conquest o'er his rival's bride ;
Or when, with fell ambition warm,
In *Macbeth* or in *Gloster's* form,
He gave each passion to the eye
In all its fine variety,
The words he did not loudly quote ;
But acted e'en as SHAKESPEARE wrote.

“ Nor was he less (for he could range
In ev'ry wayward busy change
Known in the field of scenic art—
The true chameleon of the heart)
When he assum'd the merry glee
Of laughter-loving COMEDY.

“ In *Ranger's* tricks, or when he strove
In *Benedict* to hide his love ;
When he in *Drugger's* doublet shone,
Or *Brute's* rude ribaldry put on ;
When he the jealous *Kitely* play'd ;

When the same passion he essay'd
In *Felix* ;—with what truth and force
He urg'd that passion's diff'rent course !
Work'd up its features all anew—
But still he was to Nature true !
Nay, e'en in *Farce* he could awake
The fun that made the gall'ries shake ;
The heart he cheated of its woe,
And made the poignant tear to flow ;
Lit up a joy in ev'ry eye,
Or drown'd the soul in agony.
He ever was to Nature true ;—
By no false arts did he subdue
Th' attentive mind, the list'ning ear ;
In all the Drama's wide career,
He ne'er outstepp'd th' unerring rule,
Which he had learn'd in Nature's school :
In ev'ry part he did excel ;
He aim'd at all, and all was well.
In those good times none went to see
The mere effects of scenery ;
The constant laugh, the forc'd grimace,
The vile distortions of the face ;
In those good times none went to see

Pierots and Clowns in Comedy.
 Men sought perfection to discern,
 And learned critics went to learn.

“SHAKESPEARE, immortal Bard sublime !
 Unmatch'd within the realm of time !
 He did not, with Promethean aim,
 Attempt to steal ethereal flame ;
 Rather to him the thoughts of Heaven
 Were, by celestial bounty, given :
 He read profound, in ev'ry page
 Of Nature's volume, ev'ry age
 And act of man ! Each passion's course
 He traces with resistless force ;
 Nay, with a more than mortal art,
 Gives unknown feelings to the heart ;
 And doth the yielding fancy bear,
 Just as his magic wills—and where.

“ His page still lives, and sure will last
 Till time and all its years are past.
 The poet, to the end of time,
 Breathes in his works and lives in rhyme ;
 But, when the actor sinks to rest,
 And the turf lies upon his breast,

A poor traditionary fame
Is all that's left to grace his name.
The Drama's children strut and play,
In borrow'd parts, their lives away ;
And then they share the obvious lot ;
Smith will, like *Cibber*, be forgot !
Cibber, with fascinating art,
Could wake the pulses of the heart ;
But her's is an expiring name,
And darling *Smith*'s will be the same.
Of GARRICK's self e'en nought remains ;
His art and him one grave contains :
In others' minds to make him live,
Is all remembrance now can give.
All we can say—alas ! how vain !
We ne'er shall see his like again."

Just as this critic-speech was o'er,
The coach stopp'd at his Lordship's door :
But my good Lord was gone to bed ;
So Syntax to his chamber sped,
Where, with his pipe, and o'er his bottle,
He chew'd the cud of Aristotle,
Till, stretch'd upon a bed of down,

Sleep did his head with poppies crown ;
And well he slept, until a voice
Desir'd to know if 'twere his choice
Still to sleep on ? And then it stated—
His Lordship and the breakfast waited.

“ Well,” said my Lord, when he appear'd,
“ I hope the play your spirits cheer'd ;
Falstaff, the morning critics tell,
Was never surely play'd so well.”
“ These critics,” Syntax smiling said,
“ Are wretched bunglers at their trade :
One sat beside me in the pit,
No more a critic than a wit !
Between the acts we both exprest
Or what was worst, or what was best ;
And whil'd those intervals away
In changing thoughts upon the play ;
And, though both form'd to disagree,
Nought pass'd but perfect courtesy.
Perhaps it may your fancy suit
To hear our classical dispute ;
I think, my Lord, 'twould prove a treat,
Should you allow me to repeat

All that this criticising sage
Knew of the humours of the stage :
For, as to what should form a play ;
How actors should their parts convey ;
What are the Drama's genuine laws,
The source from whence true Genius draws
Such scenes, as when to Nature shown,
She loud exclaims—' They are my own !
He knew no more, it will appear,
Than the tea-urn that's boiling here ;
Like that he did no more than bubble,
And without any toil or trouble ;
They felt the trouble who sat near him ;
For, sure enough, 'twas toil to hear him.
After some gen'ral trifling chat
Of the new playhouse, and all that,
The scenes that pass'd before our eyes
Produc'd these questions and replies :
In short, I'll state our *quid pro quos*
Just in the order they arose."

CRITIC.

" Oh, what a *Falstaff*!—Oh, how fine !
Oh, 'tis great acting—'tis divine !"

SYNTAX.

“His acting’s great—that I can tell ye;
For all the acting’s in his belly.”

CRITIC.

“But, with due def’rence to your joke,
A truer word I never spoke
Than when I say—you’ve never been
The witness of a finer scene.
Th’ admir’d actor whom you see
Plays the fat Knight most charmingly :
’Tis in this part he doth excel ;
• *Quin* never play’d it half so well.”

SYNTAX.

“You ne’er saw *Quin* the stage adorn :
He acted ere your sire was born ;
And critics, Sir, who liv’d before ye,
Would have disclos’d a different story.
This play I’ve better acted seen
In country towns where I have been.
I do not hesitate to say—
I’d rather read this very play
By my own parlour fire-side,

With my poor judgment for my guide,
Than see the actors of this stage,
Who make me gape at Shakespeare's page.
When I read *Falstaff* to myself,
I laugh like any merry elf ;
While my mind feels a cheering glow
That Shakespeare only can bestow.
The swagg'ring words in his defence,
Which scarce are wit, and yet are sense ;
The ribald jest—the quick conceit—
The boast of many a braggart feat ;
The half-grave questions and replies,
In his high-wrought soliloquies ;
The dubious thought—the pleasant prate,
Which give no time to love or hate,
In such succession do they flow,
From no to yea—from yea to no,
Have not been to my mind convey'd
By this pretender to his trade.
The smile sarcastic, and the leer
That tells the laughing mock'ry near ;
The warning look, that, ere 'tis spoke,
Aptly forebodes the coming joke ;
The air so solemn, yet so sly,

Shap'd to conceal the ready lie ;
The eyes, with some shrewd meaning bright,
I surely have not seen to-night.
Again, I must beg leave to tell ye,
'Tis nought of *Falstaff* but his belly."

CRITIC.

"All this is fine—and may be true ;
But with such truths I've nought to do.
I'm sure, Sir, I shall say aright,
When I report the great delight
Th' enraptur'd audience feel to-night
It is, indeed, with no small sorrow,
I cannot your opinions borrow
To fill the columns of to-morrow.
My light critique will be preferr'd ;
The public always take my word ;
Nay, the loud plaudits heard around
Must all your far-fetch'd thoughts confound :
I truly wonder when I see
You do not laugh as well as me."

SYNTAX.

"My muscles other ways are drawn :
I cannot laugh, Sir, while I yawn."

CRITIC.

“ But you will own the scenes are fine.”

SYNTAX.

“ Whate’er the acting, they’re divine,
 And fit for any pantomime.
 Of this it is that I complain ;
 These are the tricks which I disdain :
 The painter’s art the play commends ;
 On gaudy show success depends :
 The clothes are made in just design ;
 They are well character’d and fine.
 The actors now, I think,—Heav’n bless ’em !—
 Must learn their art from those who dress ’em ;
 But give me actors, give me plays,
 On which I could with rapture gaze,
 Tho’ coats and scenes were made of baize :
 For, if the scene were highly wrought ;
 If players acted as they ought ;
 You would not then be pleas’d to see
 This heavy mass of frippery.
 Hear Horace, Sir, who wrote of plays
 In ancient Rome’s Augustan days :—

*‘ Tanto cum strepitu ludi spectantur, et artes,
 Divitiæque peregrinæ : quibus oblitus actor
 Cum stetit in scena, concurrat dextera lævæ.
 Dixit adhuc aliquid ? nil sane. Quid placit ergo ?
 Lana Tarentino violas imitata veneno.’ ”*

CRITIC.

“ Your pardon, Sir, but all around me
 There are such noises, they confound me ;
 And, though I full attention paid,
 I scarcely know a word you said.
 To say the truth, I must acknowledge
 ’Tis long since I have quitted college :
 Virgil and Horace are my friends,
 I have them at my finger’s ends ;
 But Grecian lore, I blush to own,
 Is wholly to my mind unknown.
 I therefore must your meaning seek :
 Oblige me, Sir, translate your Greek.
 But see, the farce is now begun,
 And you must listen to the fun,
 It sure has robb’d you of your bile ;
 For now, methinks, you deign to smile.”

SYNTAX.

“The thing is droll, and aptly bent
To raise a vulgar merriment :
But Merry-Andrews, seen as such,
Have often made me laugh as much.
An actor does but play the fool
When he forsakes old Shakespeare’s rule,
And lets his own foul nonsense out,
To please th’ ill-judging rabble rout :
But when he *swears*, to furnish laughter,
The beadle’s whip should follow after.
There’s *Terence*, Sir, and then there’s *Plautus*
They’ve both a better lesson taught us.”

CRITIC.

“*Terence*, I know, he wrote in Latin,
Just as a weaver makes his satin ;
He well deserv’d the comic bays :
For *Westminster* he wrote his plays ;
And *Plautus* was a fellow famous,
He wrote a farce called *Ignoramus* ;
Where Lawyers, by profession bold.
In Latin and in English scold.”

“ At length, my Lord, the parley ended :
Which, to amuse, cannot be mended.
You well may laugh so loud, but I
Feel myself more dispos'd to cry,
When thus I see what asses sit
In judgment upon works of wit.

“ I own, my Lord, I love a play—
When some performer's turn'd away,
By Green-Room tyrants, from the boards
Of London stage, our town affords
To tempt or her or him to stay,
For a few nights, upon their way ;
Then Doll and I are seen to sit
Conspicuous in our country pit.”

Thus as he spoke, with frequent bows,
And fifty whens, and wheres, and hows,
Vellum appear'd, with solemn look,
To talk about the Doctor's book.
He said, “ 'Twas true, a learned friend
The manuscript did much commend ;
He thinks it is a work of merit,
Written with learning, taste, and spirit ;

The sketches, too, if he don't err,
Possess appropriate character ;



'Tis to the humour of our age,
And has your Lordship's patronage ;
I therefore wish the work to buy,

And deal with liberality.
'Tis true that paper's very dear,
And workmen's wages most severe :
The volume's heavy, and demands
Th' engraver's with the printer's hands :
Besides, there is a risk to run ;
Before the press its work has done,
New taxes may, perhaps, be laid
On some prime article of trade,
And then the price will be so high ;—
The persons are but few who buy
Books of so very costly kind ;
But still the work is to my mind :
I'll try my luck, and will be bound
To give, my Lord, three hundred pound."

After some little chat on trade,
The bargain was completely made—
The work transferr'd, the money paid.

"Tho'," said my Lord, "I think your gains
By no means equal to your pains :
(For *Vellum* will a bargain drive
As well as any man alive ;)

The work must give my friend a name,
And stamp his literary fame ;
'Twill *Paternoster Row* command,
And keep old *Vellum* cap-in-hand ;
And when a name is up, 'tis said,
The owner may lay snug in bed.
Write on—the learned track pursue—
And booksellers shall cringe to you."

Much pass'd upon his Lordship's part,
Which show'd the goodness of his heart :
While Syntax made his full replies,
Not with his tongue—but with his eyes.



CANTO XXV.

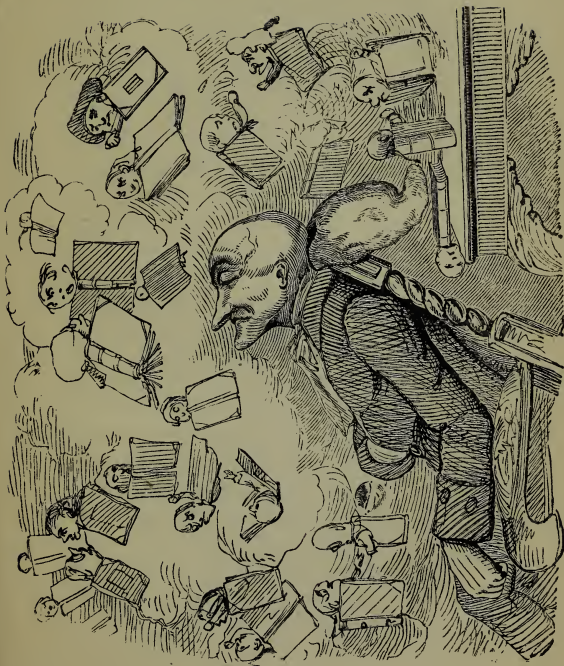


Y Lord retir'd : the
Doctor too,
As he had nothing
else to do,
Thought he would take
a peep and see
His noble Patron's
library.

So down he sat, without a care,
In a well-stuff'd morocco chair,
And seiz'd a book ; but Morpheus shed
The poppies o'er his rev'rend head ;
While Fancy would not be behind,
So play'd her tricks within his mind,
And furnish'd a most busy dream,
Which Syntax made his pleasant theme,
Soon as he met my Lord to dine,
Or rather, while they took their wine.

THE DREAM.

“That I was in the Strand I dream’d,
And o’er my head methought there seem’d
A flight of volumes in the air,
In various bindings gilt and fair :
Th’ unfolded leaves, expos’d to view,
Serv’d them as wings on which they flew,
Through the mid air they pass’d along,
In stately flight, a num’rous throng :
And from each book a label fell,
Form’d ev’ry author’s name to tell !
Nor was it long before I saw,
With a fond, reverential awe,
The celebrated bards and sages
Which grac’d the Greek and Roman ages,
All headed by a solemn fowl,
Which bore the semblance of an owl.
’Twas Pallas’ bird, who led them straight
Through Temple-Bar’s expanded gate.
Year Books, Reports, and sage grave Entries,
At either Temple-gate stood sentries :
While Viner his Abridgment shows
In sixty well-arm’d Folios.



The Lamb, it baa'd, the Horse, it neigh'd,
In rev'rence of the cavalcade.
Near Clifford's-Inn appear'd to stand
Of *Capiases* an ugly band ;
For when their parchment flags appear'd,
Instant the crowded street was clear'd,
And the procession pass'd along,
Untroubled by a pressing throng.
St. Dunstan's savages were mute,
But still they gave their best salute ;
Disdaining eloquence and rhymes,
They woke their bells to speak in chimes.
Erskine's fam'd pamphlet cap-à-pie,
With many an *I*, and many a *Me*,
Issued from Serjeants'-Inn, and made
A speech to grace the grand parade.
The Stationers came forth to meet
The stranger forms in Ludgate-street ;
Each one, upon his brawny back,
Bearing a large sheet Almanack.
For a short time, the learned train
Stopp'd before Ave-Mary-Lane,
That *Galen* might just view the College.
The seat of medicinal knowledge.

Nor did they fail awhile to tarry
Before St. Paul's learn'd Seminary,
Where *Lilly's Grammar* did rehearse
Propria quæ maribus in verse.
At Cheapside-end there seem'd to stand
A pageant, rather huge than grand ;
Ream upon ream of 'quire stock
Appear'd, like some vast, massive rock :
On its firm base a figure stood,
A composite of brass and wood :
The months and weeks around it stand,
With each a number in its hand
Of Bibles, Hist'ries, and Reviews,
And Magazines from ev'ry Muse,
With coverlids of various hue,
Pea-green and red, and brown and blue.
The shape was clad in livery-gown ;
The face had neither smile nor frown,
While it held out a monstrous paunch,
As fat with many a ham and haunch.
Two Printer's Devils o'er his head
A crimson canvas widely spread,
Whereon was writ in gilded show—
'GENIUS OF PATERNOSTER-ROW.'

The mighty Giants of Guildhall,
Urg'd by a sympathetic call,
No sooner heard the clock strike *One*,
Than from their stations they came down,
And in Cheapside they took their stand,
In honour of the classic band ;
But when they heard the clock strike *Two*,
March'd back, as they were wont to do.
Now, as they came near the Old-Jewry,
Like Dulness work'd into a Fury,
A vulgar shape appear'd, who flew
On pinions mark'd with ONE and Two ;
And other items, which denote
That fourpence is well worth a groat.
It seem'd to lead a num'rous train,
Who render'd further passage vain.
Straight he came forward to produce
A *Blank-Sheet* as a flag of truce.
Near him two flutt'ring *Pamphlets* bore
Standards, with figures cover'd o'er ;
A gilt *Pence-table* grac'd the one,
The *Price of Stocks* on t'other shone.
A picquet guard of Valuations
And Int'rest Tables took their stations

Around their leader, who drew nigh,
To make his bold soliloquy ;
But ere he speaks, my proper course is
Just to describe the City Forces.

“ *Bill-Books* and *Cash-Books* form'd the vai
An active and a num'rous clan :
The *Journals* follow'd them, whose skill
Is exercis'd in daily drill :
On either side appear'd to range
Unpaid Accounts, Bills of Exchange,
And Files of *Banker's Checks* : these three
Manceuvr'd as Light Infantry ;
While many a stationary book
Its regular position took ;
And Quires of *Blotting-paper* stood
To suck up any flow of blood.
The *Ledgers* the main body form,
Arm'd to resist the coming storm ;
Whose pond'rous shapes could boldly show
A steady phalanx to the foe.

“ *Discord* appear'd, with base intent,
The hostile spirit to foment :

Not *Discord* that precedes the car
Of Mars whene'er he goes to war ;
But of a different rank and nation,
Known by the name of *Litigation* ;
Born on some foul Attorney's desk ;
Bred up to harass and perplex :
Whose appetite is for dispute,
And has no wish but for a suit.
She rose upon a gander's wing,
And round about began to fling
Pleas, Declarations, and each bit
Of parchment that could form a writ.

“ The *Newspapers*, with pen in hand,
In the balconies took their stand ;
Waiting, with that impartial spirit,
Which all well know they all inherit,
To make the hurry of the battle
Through all the next day's columns rattle ;
And, with one conscience, to prepare
The hist'ry of this paper war.

“ The Herald now the silence broke,
'Twas mighty COCKER's self that spoke ;

And thus to Pallas' bird address'd
The solemn purpose of his breast :

“ ‘ I state my claim to ask and know
From whence you come and where you go,
And by what license you appear
With all your foreign Pagans here ?
Come you with all this cavalcade
T' insult the vehicles of trade,
And our dear, home-bred rights invade ?
A mighty force awaits you here,
To check and punish your career ;
And I am order'd by my masters,
Who fear disturbance and disasters,
To bid you quickly turn about,
From London streets to take your rout,
Or we shall quickly turn you out.
My name is COCKER, which is known
In ev'ry counting-house in town :
Nay, such my use and reputation,
I am respected through the nation.
Yes, I'm the father, I who speak,
Of mercantile arithmetic ;
Source of a race that far outvies

Your Greek and Latin progenies :
And now I hope that in a crack
You'll send an humble answer back,
Or else expect a fierce attack.
I'll count twice two, and then add four,
That time I'll give, but give no more.
One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight.—
I've done, and will no longer wait.'

“ The bird of Pallas, who could speak
In English or in Attic Greek,
As suited best, did not prolong
His answer in the vulgar tongue :—

“ ‘ ’Twas a petition, duly made
By certain of your sons of trade,
To beg my mistress would permit
That they should buy a little wit ;
And here import, though in defiance
Of common rules, a little science.
I ask not, if 'twas their intent
To gain a name—or *ten per cent.* ;
Whether 'tis wisdom or misdoing ;
Whether 'twill prove their good or ruin,

Or the result of civic sense,
Or a shrewd, mercantile pretence ;
Whether 'tis interest or pride
That turns them from old rules aside ;
That urges them to tax their trade,
For off'rings to th' immortal maid :
These self-same matters, to be free,
Are, *Mister Cocker*, nought to me.
'Tis by Minerva's high command,
That I conduct this classic band ;
'Tis she commands, and we obey ;
Nor shall you stop us on the way :
Whether it does or does not suit
Your pleasure, to the INSTITUTE
We'll go, you calculating brute !
Say, will your low-born volumes dare
With these brave vet'rans to compare ?
What's all this bustle—all this fuss ?
Think you they can contend with us ?
They who are slaves, so base and willing,
Of any pound, and pence, and shilling.
As the pen gives they're forc'd to drink
The venal dips of any ink ;
And when they're filled, their lives expire,

Consign'd to light a kitchen fire ;
Or sent away to such vile use
As chandlers or as hucksters choose :
If they oppose our stated way,
We'll sweep them from the face of day.

“ At the same time we wish for peace,
And that your saucy threats may cease.
We do not mean to mock the City
With any hope of being witty :
We do not bring our learned powers
To vex its speculating hours ;
Or with poetic visions cross
Your schemes of profit and of loss.
We did not first suggest the deed,
To bring you books you cannot read.
Meetings were form'd and speeches made,
And all by weighty men of trade,
To frame the unforeseen request ;
And surely we have done our best,
When we each classic did provide,
With a translation by its side.
Dryden is ready to rehearse
All *Virgil's* works in English verse ;

And Grecian *Homer* rests his hope
Of being understood by *Pope*.
Leland will give you, if ye please,
The speeches of *Demosthenes* ;
While Northern *Guthrie* will bestow
The eloquence of *Cicero*.
To *Thomas Styles* and *John a Nokes*
Carr will repeat old *Lucian's* jokes ;
While *Juvenal's* sharp satire shines
In *William Giffard's* rival lines.
Colman and *Thornton* will convey
Right notions of a Latin play.
Whate'er the ancient critics wrote,
You now may in plain English quote,
And drink *Pye's* health, when o'er the bottle,
For Anglicising *Aristotle* ;
Nay, all the ancient bards have sung,
You now may sing in vulgar tongue !
What could we more ?—so cease your riot,
And let us pass along in quiet.
Dismiss your counting-house parade ;
Send off these cumbrous tomes of trade :
Back to their counters let them roam,
And sip their ink, and stay at home ;

Nor e'er again their threats oppose
To Grecian and to Roman foes.'

"COCKER.

" 'Fools may be found, I do not doubt it,
Within this City as without it :
This truth, indeed, is very clear,
For they were fools who brought you here.
I pray thee tell me what has wit
To do with any plodding cit ;
Of wit we know not what is meant,
Unless 'tis found in *cent. per cent.*
Learning, a drug has always been ;
No warehouseman will take it in :
Should practis'd mercers quit their satin,
To look at Greek and long for Latin ?
Should the pert, upstart, merchant's boy
Behold the Tower, and think of Troy ?
Or should a Democratic hatter
'Bout old republics make a clatter ?
Should city Praters leave their tools,
To talk by Ciceronian rules ;
And at our meetings in Guildhall

Puzzle the mob with classic brawl ?
No, to such things they've no pretence ;
No—let them stick to common sense :
You may your ancient bards rehearse,
But there's no common-sense in verse ;
Not all the classics at your tail
Would weigh an ounce in reason's scale.
I treat the name of *Rome* with scorn ;
Give me the commerce of *Leghorn*.
From Italy's prolific shore
The wond'rous science was brought o'er,
The bright invention which convey'd
Such vast facilities to trade :
The DOUBLE ENTRY far outvies
All pictur'd, sculptur'd fantasies ;
And sure I am, his honour'd name
Deserves a brighter wreath of Fame,
To whose keen mind the scheme occur'd,
Than e'er was won by conqu'ror's sword.
What did the Greeks, pray, know of trade ?
Ulysses, as I've heard it said,
Was full *ten months* oblig'd to roam,
Before he brought his cargo home :
A voyage in that self-same sea,

Our coasting brigs would make in *three*.
The INSTITUTION was display'd
As a mere trump'ry trick of trade,
Deck'd out, 'tis true, with great parade ;
While you are coming as a bribe,
To make our purse-proud cits subscribe
And aid the primary intent
Of dividends of *ten per cent*.
We have our pedant tradesmen too,
Who talk as if they something knew,
And learning's cud pretend to chew :
Who get cramp words, and court the Muse
In magazines and in reviews.
Yes, we have those, whose priggish rage is
Not to read books—but title-pages ;
Who spare no cost in drink and meat,
To furnish out a tempting treat,
That may attract an Attic train
To *Mincing* or to *Philpot Lane* ;
Who snatch the feast, and go away,
To mock the patron of the day.
There are who strive to have it thought,
That they have minds with learning fraught :
Though, if they have so small discerning,

To interrupt their trade with learning ;
The day will come when they'll be found
With *certain shillings in the pound*.
But, to be brief—consult your fame,
And go back gravely, as you came ;
Or we shall send you somewhat faster,
Nor for your wounds afford a plaister.
Look at that form which soars in air,
And shines like a portentous star ;
It is th' armorial symbol bright
Of a renown'd, commercial knight,
Who sought not a superior fame
Than doth befit a merchant's name.
See how his ensign is unfurl'd
O'er the emporium of the world,
And does with threat'ning aspect view
Your owlish worship and your crew ;
While in its motions we descry
The sure presage of victory.
Yes, on success I calculate,
As sure as four and four make eight.
Thus I have clearly stated the amount,
Errors excepted, of my just account."

"THE OWL.

" 'Good *Mister Cocker*, I have heard
All that your wisdom has preferr'd ;
And I entreat you turn your head,
In which such numbers have been bred,
And see a certain wind prevail,
To make your grasshopper turn tail ;
From which my wise soothsayer draws
An omen fatal to your cause ;
And you may hear his tongue proclaim,
'Your boobies will all do the same.'
But talking is of little use—
Therefore at once I break the truce.'

"As critics now when called to duel,
Disdainful of the common fuel,
No more with shot or bullet vapour,
But wound with ink, and kill with paper
Both sides for conflict dire prepare ;
And thus commenc'd the threaten'd war

"*Euclid* at *Master Cocker* flew,
Whom by one stroke he overthrew ;
Then with a knotty problem bound him,

And left him struggling where he found him.
Cæsar, with all his Latins, pounc'd
On the light parties, whom they trounc'd,
And soon a dreadful havoc made
Of bills that never would be paid ;
While Banker's Checks made quick retreat,
And huddled into *Lombard Street*.
With equal force the Greeks attack,
And drive the heavy legions back :
Ledgers and *Journals* lay all scatter'd ;
Bill-Books and *Cash-Books* were bespatter'd :
Short was the contest ; struck with dread,
Confus'd, the City forces fled.
For aid on Stationers they call,
But they were busy at their Hall ;
And this same Hall their trade-craft found
To be a sort of neutral ground ;
As they conceiv'd the havoc made
Might serve the paper-making trade :
To side with either they were loth,
In hopes to profit from them both.

“The Postman now his clarion blew ;
His blasts were vain—they would not do ;

The *Letter-Books* disorder'd flew ;
While *Pindar* from Bow-steeple clock
Look'd down, and, as he viewed the shock,
Chanted, nor did he chant in vain,
A loud and animating strain.
Forth from the Bank a troop was sent
Of threes and fours and fives *per cent.* ;
But they ran off, nor struck a blow ;
For Stocks that day were very low.
The *Policies* remain'd secure,
Waiting for arms of signature ;
For what brave spirit e'er would fight 'em,
When nobody would underwrite 'em.

“ And now these doughty cits were beat,
Down ev'ry lane, up ev'ry street,
But met to form each broken rank,
Before the portals of the Bank :
There they a solemn council hold,
Whether, by added strength grown bold,
To a new contest they should come,
Or sneak away disbanded home.

“ Thus the old Classics having beat
The vulgar foe, sought *Coleman Street* ;

But as they pass'd, a numerous host
At *Coopers' Hall*, had taken post.
Two blue-coat urchins play'd the fife,
Which call'd them to the martial strife ;
When, 'stead of pointed darts and lances,
They pelted the Antiques with *Chances* :
But Fortune, who is ever blind,
Turn'd short and left her bands behind ;
Their leader lost, away they steal,
And hide their numbers in the *Wheel*.

“ At length, the Classic Sages greet
Their Parthenonian retreat :
But while the echoing walls around
With *Io Pæans* loud resound,
Again the vengeful foes appear'd ;
Again their angry standards rear'd.
' Must we once more,' the Ancients said,
' O'ercome these frantic imps of trade ?
Is there no power to save our race
From war, when conquest is disgrace ?'
The Greeks then call'd on PORSON's name ;
The Latins echoed back the same ;
And straight in Grecian stole array'd,

Appear'd the venerable shade ;
 Homer went down upon his knees,
 And so did Tragic Sophocles,
 With all the names that end in η s.

“ ‘ Hail, sacred tomes ! ’ he said, ‘ to you
 I grateful ow’d whate’er I knew :
 From you I gain’d my mortal fame,
 The honours of a scholar’s name :
 To you the immortal power I owe,
 To give the aid I now bestow :
 I come from that Celestial Hall,
 Where they all dwell who wrote you all.’
 He spoke—and lo ! a *Volume* came,
 Of size immense and rueful name :
 Its back no verbal title bore ;
 But num’rous dates of time long o’er :
 While on its letter’d sides appears
 ‘ LONDON GAZETTES for FIFTY YEARS !! ’
 Straight to the foe, that, all aloof,
 Flutter’d about each neighb’ring roof,
 It did full many a page unfold,
 And show’d ~~the~~ *whereas*, and cried, ‘ Behold ! ’
 While that same word upon the walls

Blaz'd forth in flaming Capitals.

Whereas, a thousand voices rung,

And on the wing there upwards sprung

A flight of *Dockets*, who were join'd

By dire Certificates *unsign'd*:

These saw the foes, and, chill'd with dread,

Trembled and shriek'd aloud, and fled.

“The Ghost now vanish'd from the view ;
The bird of Pallas vanish'd too.

And then I thought the Classic elves
Instinctive sought their proper shelves,
Where, undisturb'd, each learned tome
May slumber to the day of doom.

I woke, and felt a real glee

At the same fancied victory.

Nor would I change my classic lore,

Poor as I am, for all the store

Which plodding anxious trade can give,
In constant doubt and fear to live.

My treasures are all well secur'd,

I want them not to be insur'd :

My Greek and Latin are immur'd

Within the warehouse of my brain,

And there in safety they remain :
My little cargo's lodg'd at home,
Where storms and tempests never come.

“ Learning will give an unmix'd pleasure,
Which gold can't buy, and trade can't measure ;
But each within its destin'd station :
Learning's my pride and consolation ;
That high-form'd inmate of the soul,
Which, as the changing seasons roll,
Acquires new strength, preserves its power,
And smiles in life's extremest hour.
The learned man, let who will flout him,
Doth always carry it about him ;
And should he idly fail to use it,
Though it may rust, he will not lose it :
Fortune may leave off her caressing,
But she can't rob him of that blessing.
Full many a comfort money gives ;
But ask him who for money lives,
Whether he other pleasures shares,
Than sordid joys and golden cares ?

“ How oft I've pass'd an evening hour
Within an hawthorn's humble bower,

And read aloud each charming line,
That doth in Virgil's Georgics shine !
Though Wealth pass'd by in stately guise,
I felt no rankling envy rise ;
Nor could the show my mind engage
From the immortal poet's page.
When homeward as I us'd to stray,
Along the unfrequented way,
Enraptur'd as I stroll'd along,
With Philomela's evening song,
I felt what worldlings never share,—
Oblivion of all human care :
Such hours are few, but well we know,
That Learning can those hours bestow."

My Lord continued the debate ;
And time pass'd on in pleasant prate,
Till night broke up the *tête-à-tête*.

CANTO XXVI.



ROWN'D with success,
the following day
The Doctor homeward
took his way ;
And on the morrow
he again
Was borne by Grizzle
o'er the plain ;

But Grizzle, having liv'd in clover,
Symptoms of spirit did discover,
That more than once had nearly thrown
Her deep-reflecting master down ;
Nor till they'd travell'd half the day,
Did he perceive he'd lost his way :
Nor, to that moment, did he find,
That Grizzle, by some chance unkind,
Had left her ears and tail behind.
"Ne'er mind, good beast," he kindly said ;

“What, though no ears bedeck your head ;
What, though the honours of your rump
Are dwindled to a naked stump,
Now, rais’d in purse as well as spirit,
Your master will reward your merit.”
Another day they journey’d on ;
The next, and lo ! the work was done.

Some days before, (I had forgot
To say,) a letter had been wrote,
To tell how soon he should appear,
And re-embrace his dearest dear ;
But not one solitary word
Of his good fortune he preferr’d.

“Yes, home is home, where’er it be,
Or shaded by the village-tree,
Or where the lofty domes arise,
To catch the passing stranger’s eyes.”
’Twas thus he thought, when, at the gate,
He saw his Doll impatient wait ;
Nor, as he pass’d the street along,
Was he unnotic’d by the throng ;
For not a head within a shop



But did through door or window pop.
He kiss'd his dame, and gravely spoke,
As now he brooded o'er a joke ;
While she to know, impatient burn'd,
With how much money he return'd.
“ Give me my pipe,” he said, “ and ale,
And in due time you'll hear the tale.”

He sat him down his pipe to smoke,
Look'd sad, and not a word he spoke ;
But Madam soon her speech began,
And in discordant tones it ran :—

“ I think, by that confounded look,
You have not writ your boasted book ;
Yes, all your money you have spent,
And come back poorer than you went ;
Yes, you have wander'd far from home,
And here a beggar you are come ;
But bills from all sides are in waiting,
To give your Reverence a baiting :
I do not mean to scold and rail ;
But I'll not live with you in jail.
So long a time you've stay'd away,

That the Town-Curate you must pay ;
For, while from home you play'd the fool,
He kindly came to teach the school ;
And a few welcome pounds to earn,
By flogging boys to make them learn :
But I must say, you silly elf !
You merit to be flogg'd yourself ;
And I've a mind this whip shall crack
Upon your raw-bon'd lazy back.
Yes, puff away—but 'tis no joke
For all my schemes to end in smoke.
What, tongue-tied booby ! will you say
To Mrs. Dress'em ?—Who will pay
Her bills for these nice clothes ?—Why, zounds !
It borders upon twenty pounds."

Thus, as she vehemently prated,
And the delighted Doctor rated,
From a small pocket in his coat,
He unobserv'd drew forth a note,
And throwing it upon the table,
He said, " My dear, you'll now be able
To keep your mantua-maker quiet ;
So cease, I beg, this idle riot :



And, if you'll not make such a pother,
I'll treat you with its very brother :
Be kind—and I'll not think it much
To show you half-a-dozen such."

She started up in joy's alarms,
And clasp'd the Doctor in her arms ;
Then ran to bid the boys huzza,
And gave them all a holiday.

"Such is the matrimonial life,"
Said Syntax ;—"but I love my wife.
Just now with horsewhip I was bother'd ;
And now with hugging I am smother'd ;
But wheresoe'er I'm doom'd to roam,
I still shall say—*that home is home !*"

Again her dear the Dame caress'd,
And clasp'd him fondly to her breast :
At length, amidst her am'rous play,
The Doctor found a time to say—
"The fatted calf I trust you've slain,
To welcome Syntax home again."
"No," she replied, "no fatted calf ;

We have a better thing by half ;
For with expectation big
Of your return, we kill'd a pig ;
And a rich haslet at the fire,
Will give you all you can desire ;
The sav'ry meat myself will baste,
And suit it to my deary's taste."
"That dish," he cried, "I'd rather see,
Than *fricandeau* or *fricassee*.
Oh," he continued, "what a blessing,
To have a wife so fond of dressing ;
Who with such taste and skill can work,
To dress herself, and dress the pork !"
She now return'd to household care,
The dainty supper to prepare.

Whoe'er has pass'd an idle hour,
In following Syntax through his Tour,
Must have perceiv'd he did not balk
His fancy, when he wish'd to talk :
Nay, more—that he was often prone
To make long speeches when alone ;
And while he quaff'd th' inspiring ale,
Between each glass to tell a tale :

Or, as he smok'd, with half-shut eyes,
Now smiling, and now looking wise,
He'd crack a joke, or moralise :
And when this curious spirit stirr'd him,
He minded not though no one heard him.
This he did now—as 'twill appear ;
He talk'd, though there were none to hear ;
When the whiffs pass'd, he silence broke,
And thus he thought, and puff'd, and spoke :

THE SMOKING SOLILOQUY.

“ That man, I trow, is doubly curst,
Who of the best doth make the worst ;
And he, I'm sure, is doubly blest,
Who of the worst can make the best :
To sit and sorrow and complain,
Is adding folly to our pain.

“ In adverse state there is no vice,
More mischievous than cowardice ;
'Tis by resistance that we claim
The Christian's venerable name.
If you resist him, e'en Old Nick

Gives up his meditated trick :
Fortune contemns the whining slave,
And loves to smile upon the brave.

“ In all this self-same chequer'd strife
We meet with in the road of life,
Whate'er the object we pursue,
There's always something to subdue ;
Some foe, alas ! to evil prone,
In others' bosoms or our own.
That man, alone, is truly great,
Who nobly meets the frowns of Fate ;
Who, when the threat'ning tempests lower,
When the clouds burst in pelting shower,
When lightnings flash along the sky,
And thunders growl in sympathy,
With calmness to the scene conforms,
Nor fears nor mocks the angry storms :
He does not run, all *helter-skelter*,
To seek a temporary shelter ;
Nor does he fume, and fret, and foam,
Because he's distant far from home ;
For well he knows, each peril past,
He's sure to find a home at last

“ If petty evils round you swarm,
Let not their buzz your temper warm,
But brush them from your mind away,
Like insects of a summer’s day.

“ Evil oppose with Reason’s power,
Nor fear the dark or threat’ning hour.
Combat the world ;—but, as ’tis fit,
To the decrees of Heaven submit.

“ If Spite and Malice are your foes,
If fell Revenge its arrow throws,
Look calmly on, nor fear the dart ;
Virtue will guard the honest heart ;
Nor let your angry spirit burn
The pointed missile to return.
The good man never fails to wield
A broad and strong protecting shield.
That will preserve him through the strife
Which never fails to trouble life ;
And, when he meets his final doom,
Will form a trophy for his tomb.

“ *Bear and forbear*—a dogma true
As human wisdom ever drew.

If you would lighten every care,
And every sorrow learn to bear,
To be secure from vile disgrace,
Look frowning Fortune in the face ;
And, if the foe's too strong, retreat,
But not as if you had been beat :
Calmly avoid th' o'erpow'ring fray,
Nor fight when you can stalk away ;
For you can scarce be said to yield,
If, when you slowly quit the field,
You so present yourself to view,
That a wise foe will not pursue.

“ I, who have long been doom'd to drudge,
Without a patron or a judge ;
I, who have seen the booby rise
To dignified pluralities ;
While I his flock to virtue steer,
For hard-earn'd thirty pounds a year ;
A flock, alas ! he does not know,
But by the fleeces they bestow :
I, who have borne the heaviest fate
That doth on learning's toil await ;
(For, when a man's the sport of Heaven,

To keep a school the fellow's driven ;
 Nor when that thought gay Lucian spoke,
 He did not mean to crack a joke ; *)
 I still man's dignity maintain'd,
 And though I felt, I ne'er complain'd !

“ If Life's a farce, mere children's play,
 Let the rich trifle it away :
 I cannot model mine by their's,
 For mine has been a life of cares.

“ Men with superior minds endow'd
 May soar above the titled crowd,
 Though 'tis their humble lot to dwell
 In calm retirement's distant cell ;
 Or, by Dame Fortune poorly fed,
 To call on science for their bread ;
 To lead the life that I have led :—
 Though neither wealth nor state is giv'n,
 They're the Nobility of Heaven.

* Lucian says, that when the Gods make a man the object of their sportive persecutions, they turn him into a schoolmaster. Such an one as Dr. Syntax was, may think, that the sarcastic Greek is in the right ; but the Masters of Eton, Westminster, and Winchester are, probably, of a different opinion.

“In its caprice a sovereign’s pow’r
May make a noble ev’ry hour :
A king may only speak the word,
And some rich blockhead struts a lord ;
But all the sceptred powers that live
Cannot one ray of genius give.
Heaven and Nature must combine
To make the flame of genius shine ;
Of wealth regardless or degree,
It may be sent to shine on me.
Learning, I thank thee !—though by toil
And the pale lamp of midnight oil
gain’d thy smiles ; though many a year
Fortune refus’d my heart to cheer ;
By thy inspiring laurels crown’d,
I oft could smile while Fortune frown’d !
Beguil’d by thee, I oft forgot
My uncomb’d wig and rusty coat :
When coals were dear, and low my fire,
I warm’d myself with Homer’s lyre :
Or, in a dearth of ale benign,
I eager quaff’d the stream divine,
Which flows in Virgil’s ev’ry line.
To save me from domestic brawls,

I thunder'd Tully to the walls :
When nought I did could Dolly please,
I laugh'd with Aristophanes,
And oft has Grizzle, on our way,
Heard me from Horace smart and gay.

“ Though with the world I struggled hard,
Virtue my best but sole reward ;
When my whole income could but keep
The wolf from preying on the sheep ;
Ne'er would I change my classic store
For all that Cræsus had, or more ;
Nor would I lose what I have read,
Though tempting Fortune in its stead,
Would shower down mitres on my head !

“ *Bear* and *forbear*,—an adage true
As human wisdom ever drew !
That this I've practis'd through my life,
I have a witness in my wife ;
For though she'd sometimes snarl and scold,
I never would a parley hold ;
And when she, though but seldom, swore,
I checked the oath, but said no more,
And all returning taunts forbore.

I dress'd my spirit from the pages
Of learned Dons and ancient Sages ;
But my lean form was never smart
From barber's skill or tailor's art ;
So that my figure was a joke
For all the town and country folk :
But this my feelings never griev'd,
And I with smiles their smiles receiv'd ;
I ne'er retorted, like a fool,
Their inoffensive ridicule.

So that my Dolly's clothes were fine,
She never car'd a doit for mine :
So that, on ev'ry Sabbath day,
She could appear in trappings gay,
And in a pew her form display,
She'd let me walk about the town,
Till my black coat was almost brown ;
But then she was, I can't deny,
The soul of notability.
She struggled hard to save the pelf ;
And though she might except herself,
I do believe, upon my word,
To all things SYNTAX was referr'd.

“*Bear and forbear*, I’ve thought and said,
Is part of ev’ry parson’s trade ;
And what he doth to others preach,
He should by his example teach.
Whene’er the scoffer trotted by,
I ne’er have turn’d an angry eye :
Nay, when of wealth I’ve been the jeer,
When petty pride let loose a sneer,
I never fail’d the joke to join,
And paid them off in classic coin.

“My Rector, fat as fat can be,
With prebend stall, and livings three,
Once told me, if I kept my riches
Within the pockets of my breeches,
To make them of materials stout,
Or else the weight would wear them out.
Oh, with what base irreverent glee
He chose to mock my poverty !
Yet I did not my cloth disgrace
By squirting spittle in his face :
But answer’d from St. Paul, in Greek,
And bid him the quotation seek
In Pliny :—When the purse-proud brute
Nodded assent—and then was mute.

“The Oilman there, in that fine house,
Who boasts th’ escutcheons of his spouse,
Soon after he had left off trade,
Lov’d some great noble lady’s maid,
Who by my Lord had been betray’d :
To Hymen’s fane the fair he led,
And gave the claim to half his bed :
She talks of duchesses by dozens,
As if they were her cater-cousins.
He once said—‘ Doctor, do you see ?
Let’s hear what is your pedigree ;’—
When I with rev’rence due replied,
‘ I am not to the great allied ;
But yet I’ve heard my grandame say,
(Though many a year has pass’d away
Since she has gone where all must go,
Whether they have been high or low,)
That one of our forefathers bore
A place of state in days of yore.
That he was butler or purveyor,
Or trumpeter to some Lord Mayor,
When *Carthaginian Hannibal*
Din’d with his Lordship at Guildhall :
That great man being forc’d to come,
By order of the Pope of Rome,

To end some quarrel 'tween the houses
That bore the pale and crimson roses.'
The Oilman said, 'It might be so ;
And 'twas a monstrous while ago.'

"'Tis thus I give these fools a poke,
And foil their tauntings with a joke ;
For that man has no claim to sense,
Whose blood boils at impertinence.
Were I to scourge each fool I meet,
I ne'er must go into the street ;
I ne'er my bearded head must pop
Into the chatt'ring barber's shop.

"*Bear* and *forbear*—a maxim true
As erring mortals ever knew.
But things are chang'd ; new scenes appear,
My mind to soothe, my heart to cheer ;
The Pow'rs above my fate regard,
And give my patience its reward.
But while I trod life's rugged road,
While troubles haunted my abode,
With not an omen to portend
That toil would cease, that things would mend,

I did to my allotment bow,
And smok'd my pipe as I do now.

“Hail, social tube ! thou foe to care !
Companion of my easy chair !
Form'd not, with cold and Stoic art !
To harden, but to soothe the heart !
For BACON, a much wiser man
Than any of the Stoic clan,
Declares thy power to control
Each fretful impulse of the soul ;
And SWIFT has said, (a splendid name,
On the large sphere of mortal fame,)
That he who daily smokes two pipes,
The tooth-ache never has—nor gripes.
With these, in silence calm and still,
My Dolly's tones, no longer shrill,
Though meant to speak reproach and sneer,
Pass'd in soft cadence to my ear.
Calm Contemplation comes with thee,
And the mild maid,—Philosophy !
Lost in the thoughts which you suggest
To the full counsel of my breast,
My books all slumb'ring on the shelf,

I thus can commune with myself ;
Thus to myself my thoughts repeat ;
Thus moralize on what is great,
And, ev'ry selfish wish subdu'd,
Cherish the sense of what is good.

“ While I thy grateful breath inhale,
I see the cheering cup of ale ;
Benignant juice ! Lethean stream !
That aids the fond oblivious dream,
Which fits the freshen'd mind to bear
The burden of returning care.

“ Let Pride's loose sons prolong the night
In Bacchanalian delight ;
I envy not their jovial noise,
Their mirth, and mad intemp'rate joys.
The luscious wines that Spain can boast,
Or grow on Lusitanian coast,
Ne'er filled my cups :—* Repast divine !

* ——— Mea nec Falernæ
Temperant vites, neque Formiani
Pocula colles.

HOR. *L. i. Od. xx.*

The home-brew'd beverage is mine.
Thus, cheer'd with hopes of happier days,
My grateful lips declare thy praise.
How oft I've felt, in adverse hour,
The comforts of thy soothing power !
Nor will I now forget my friend,
When my foul fortune seems to mend :
Yes, I would smoke as I do now,
Though a proud mitre deck'd my brow.

“ Hail, social tube ! thou foe to care !
Companion of my easy chair !
While, as the curling fumes arise,
They seem th' ascending sacrifice
That's offer'd by my gratitude
To the Great Father of the good.”

More had he spoke : but, lo ! the Dame
With the appointed haslet came
When Syntax, having bless'd the meat,
Sat down to the luxuriant treat.
“ And now,” he said, “ my dear, 'twill be
As good as Burgundy to me,
If you will tell me what has pass'd
Since we embrac'd each other last.”

"Oh," she replied, "my dearest love,
Things in their usual order move.
Pray take a piece of this fine liver :
The Rector is as proud as ever.
I'll help you dear, to this or that ;
Let me supply your lean with fat.—
I thought the Oilman's wife would burst,
When in this dress she saw me first ;
It was at church she show'd her airs ;
My bonnet spoil'd the woman's prayers.
Your knife is blunt ; here, take the steel :
Cut deep—the haslet cannot feel.—
There's Lawyer Graspall got a beating,
As you may well suppose,—for cheating :
Our honest butcher trounc'd him well,
As the attorney's bones can tell.
He order'd home a rump of beef ;
And when it came, the hungry thief,
Having shav'd off a pound or two
Return'd it, for it would not do.
The fraud discover'd, words arose,
And they were follow'd soon by blows :
When, as he well deserv'd, the sinner
Got a good thrashing for his dinner."

Said Syntax, "If I had a son,"—
"Pooh!" she replied, "you have not done :
You still, I hope, can pick a bit,
And no excuse will I admit.
'Tis long since we've together been ;
Since we've each other's faces seen ;
And surely, I'm not such a fright
To make you lose your appetite."
"But," he continued, "if a boy
Were, my dear Doll, to crown our joy,
I'd sooner, far, the stripling see
The heir of dire Adversity,
Than to a dire Attorney bind him,
Where Old Nick is sure to find him."
She added—"Yes, with naked feet
I'd sooner have him pace the street ;
But ere you let your choler burst,
Let's have the little urchin first."

The Doctor thought his jolly wife
Ne'er look'd so handsome in her life.
Her voice he thought grown wond'rous sweet ;
To him a most uncommon treat,
So much in tune, it made him long

To hear it quaver in a song.

“Come, sing, my charmer,” Syntax said ;
And thus the simp’ring dame obey’d.

SONG.

“Haste to Dolly ! haste away !
This is thine and Hymen’s day !
Bid her thy soft bondage wear ;
Bid her for Love’s rites prepare.
Let the nymphs, with many a flower,
Deck the sacred nuptial bower ;
Thither lead the lovely fair,
And let Cupid, too, be there.
This is thine and Hymen’s day !
Haste to Dolly ! haste away !”

Thus pass’d the time ; the morrow came,
And Mrs. Syntax was the same :
But when (for ’twas not done before)
She heard the Doctor’s story o’er,
With all the hopes he had in store ;
By joy, by vanity subdu’d,
Her warm embraces she renew’d ;
While he, delighted, fondly kiss’d

Those hands which, form'd into a fist,
Had often warn'd his eyes and nose
To turn from their tremendous blows.

At length, of golden ease possest,
No angry words, no frowns, molest ;
No symptoms of domestic strife
Disturb'd their very alter'd life,—
For she out-dress'd the Oilman's wife ;
And he could now relieve the poor,
Who sought his charitable door.

Though to each virtue often blind,
The world to wealth is ever kind ;
For lo ! a certain tell-tale dame,
Yclep'd and known as *Mistress Fame*,
Had told to all the country round,
That Syntax, for a thousand pound,
Had sold a learned book he wrote ;
That now he was a man of note,
By lords protected ! and that one
Would make him tutor to his son :
So that, whenever he went forth,
All paid their homage to his worth ;

While it became the fond desire
Of ev'ry neighb'ring rural 'squire
To send his hopeful boys to share
The favour of the Doctor's care.

But all these views soon found an end :
A packet came, and from a friend,
From 'Squire Worthy, who resides
On Keswick's bold and woody sides.
The wond'ring postman made it known,
As he pass'd on, to all the town ;
For such a letter ne'er had been
Within his little circuit seen :
Nay, by the fiat of the post,
It more than seven shillings cost.
The Doctor star'd—while Ma'am unwilling,
Slowly drew forth each ling'ring shilling
“ Ne'er mind your silver,” Syntax said,
“ The postman, Deary, must be paid ;
And now these papers I behold,
I see they're worth their weight in gold .
Come, sit you down, and take good heed
To what I'm now about to read :”—

“GOOD REV'REND SIR,

Our Vicar's dead.

And I have nam'd you in his stead.
I often wish'd his neck he'd break,
Or tumble drunk into the Lake ;
So, you must know the poaching hound
Fulfill'd one wish—for he is drown'd.
Unfit for preaching or for praying,
His merit lay in cudgel-playing :
And he preferr'd, to saying prayers
The laying springes for the hares.

“You will perceive I keep my word,
And to this church you're now preferr'd :
By ev'ry legal act and deed,
To parson Harebrain you succeed :
The papers which you now receive
A right and full possession give.
You, Sir, may make the living clear
Above three hundred pounds a year ;
And if you will but condescend
To my son's learning to attend ;
If you'll direct his studious hour,

I'll add some fifty pounds or more :
Nay, soon we hope that you will cheer
The parish with your presence here.
Miss Worthy and her sister join
Their kindest compliments to mine ;
And to your prayers I recommend
Your faithful and admiring friend,

JONATHAN WORTHY."

The dame exclaim'd, "My Grecian boy !
I know not how to tell my joy.
This is the height of my desire :—
'Squire Worthy is a worthy 'Squire."

"Ha, ha !" said Syntax, "Oh, the fun !
Why, Dolly, you have made a pun :
But still a pun I do detest,
'Tis such a paltry, humbug jest ;
They who've least wit can make them best
But you may frisk and pun away ;
I'm sure I cannot teach to-day,
So tell the boys to go and play.
Thank Heaven, that toil and trouble past,
My holidays are come at last !"

At length, the busy school resign'd,
They both rejoic'd to leave behind
A place which little had to give,
Than the hard struggle how to live.
For the long journey to prepare,
Syntax had bought a one-horse chair,
With harness for the grizzle-mare.
Ralph would not from his master part,
But trudg'd beside the trav'ling cart
That bore the Doctor's books and chattels,
With Madam's clothes and fiddle-faddles:
The cook upon the baggage rode,
And added to the weighty load ;
For she, kind maid ! was fully bent
To go wherever *Ralpho* went.
The Doctor walk'd about to tell
The day when he should say—farewell !
And they who had disdain'd before
To pass the threshold of his door,
When Syntax gave his farewell treat,
Sought that same door, to drink and eat.
The neighbours now, who never yet
Knew his great worth, his loss regret ;
While Madam, on whom no good word

Had been, throughout the town, preferr'd,
Was now a most delightful creature,
Of temper mild,— of winning feature.
The ringers, who, for many a year,
Refus'd his natal day to cheer,
Now made the bells, in woful zeal,
Chime forth the dumb, lamenting peal.
The time soon came, when, quite light-hearted,
The Doctor and his spouse departed :
And as they journey'd on their way,
They did not fail to pass a day
At Oxford, with his early friend,
The kind and learned *Dicky Bend*.
Nor did he think it a delay,
The Christian Vicar to repay,
And 'neath his roof a night to stay ;
To add, for former kindness shown,
His Dolly's greeting to his own.
At York they also form'd the party,
For a whole week, of '*Squire Hearty*.

A few days more, and, lo ! the Lake
Did on th' enraptur'd vision break :
When, rising 'mid the tufted trees,

Syntax his sacred structure sees,
Whose tow'r appear'd in ancient pride,
With the warm vic'rage by its side.
"At length, dear wife," he said, "we're come
To our appointed tranquil home."

The courteous people line the way,
And their rude, untaught homage pay :
The foremost of the assembled crowd,
The fat Exciseman, humbly bow'd ;
"Welcome," he said, "to SOMMERDEN !"
The Clerk stood by, and cried "*Amen* !"
Grizzle dash'd boldly through the gate,
Where the kind 'Squire and ladies wait,
With kind embrace, with heart and hand,
To cheer them into CUMBERLAND.
The bells rang loud, the boys huzza'd ;
The bonfire was in order laid ;
The villagers their zeal display,
And ale and crackers close the day.

Syntax, whom all desir'd to please,
Enjoyed his hours of learned ease ;
Nor did he fail to preach and pray,
To brighter worlds to point the way ;

While his dear spouse was never seen
To show ill-nature or the spleen ;
And faithful Grizzle now no more
Or drew a chaise, or rider bore.

Thus the good Parson, Horse, and Wife,
Led a most comfortable life.



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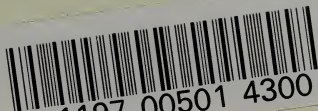
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